

FLORIDA STATE LIBRARY

REPORT OF
The Adjutant General
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA

For the Year 1923



T. J. APPLEYARD, PRINTER, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA



F355s
R612

S

REPORT OF

The Adjutant General

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA

For the Year 1923



T. J. APPEYARD, PRINTER, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA



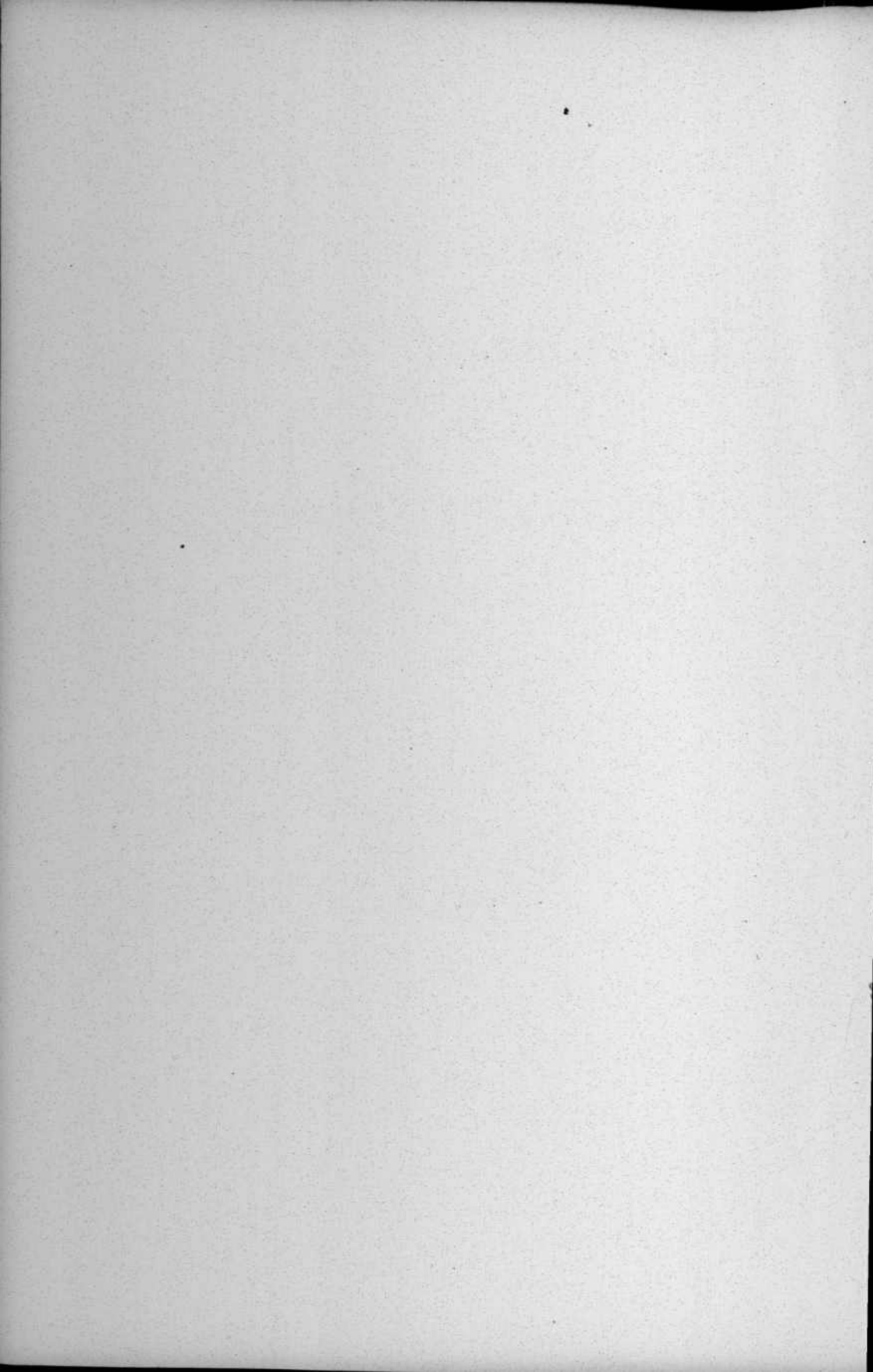


TABLE OF CONTENTS AND INDEX

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

APPENDIX A:

	Page.
REPORT OF THE STATE ARMORY BOARD.....	25

APPENDIX B:

REPORT OF THE SUMMER FIELD EXERCISES.....	29
1. Annual Encampment at State Camp Grounds:	
(a) Report of Camp Commander.....	29
(b) Report of Machine Gun Officer.....	51
(c) Report of Ordnance Officer.....	54
(d) Report of Camp Surgeon and other Medical Officers	55
(e) Report on Police of Camp.....	62
(f) Report of Camp Athletic Officer.....	63
(g) Report on Operations of Y. M. C. A.....	66
2. Annual Encampment of 116th Field Artillery:	
(a) Report of Commanding Officer.....	68
(b) Report of Medical Officer.....	73
3. Coast Defense Artillery Exercises, Coast Artillery Corps	76
(a) Report of Commanding Officer, 1st Separate Battalion	76

APPENDIX C:

SMALL ARMS FIRING.

1. Report by Commanding Officer 154th Infantry...	79
---	----

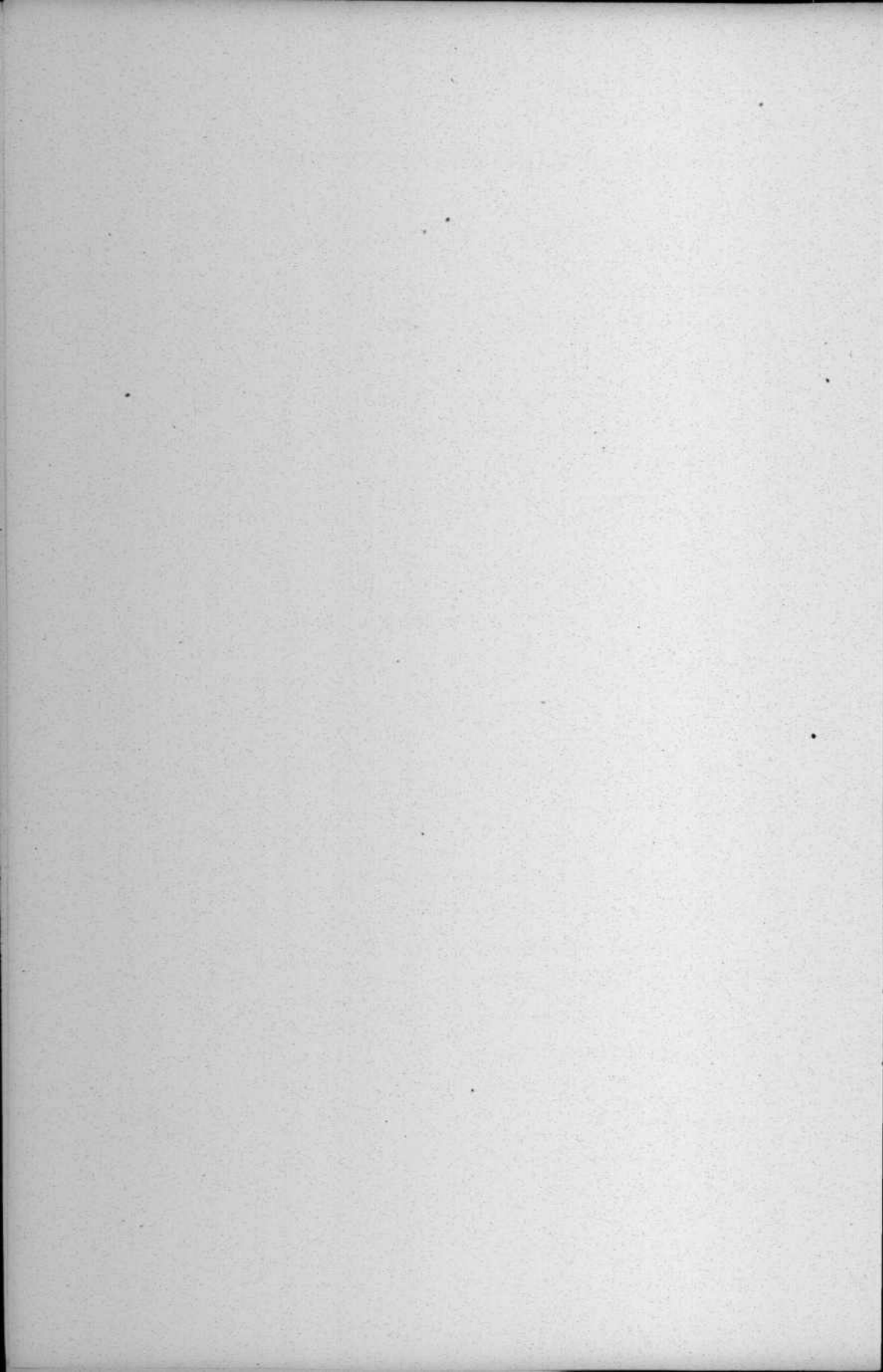
APPENDIX D:

SMALL ARMS COMPETITIONS.

1. State Rifle Competitions.....	81
(a) Report of Executive Officer.....	81
2. The National Matches.....	87
(a) Report of Team Captain.....	87

APPENDIX E:

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS.....	91
-----------------------------------	----



REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Military Department, State of Florida

Office of the Adjutant General

St. Augustine, December 31, 1923.

From: *The Adjutant General.*

To: *Honorable Cary A. Hardee, Governor of Florida.*

Subject: *Annual Report of the Military Department.*

The following report of the Military Department of the State of Florida for the year 1923 is submitted:

UNORGANIZED MILITIA.

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of the State of Florida is 220,000.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

On December 31, 1923, the National Guard of Florida was as follows:

Staff Corps and Departments.....	6
Line Officers	112
Warrant Officers	1
Enlisted men	1,910
	<hr/>
Aggregate strength.....	2,029

The strength reported above shows an increase during the year of 24 officers and 361 enlisted men.

This includes only those organizations that have been extended Federal recognition. The actual enrolled strength at this time is somewhat in excess of the above figures, since there are four additional organizations that have been mustered into the State service, but not yet inspected for "recognition." The inclusion of these new organizations would bring the aggregate strength up to approximately 2,200.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE.

Commissioned Officers 14

DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Unassigned Officers 5

The officers carried in this list have either tendered their resignations or for other reasons have been relieved from duty with organizations of the National Guard and placed upon the Detached Officers' List pending settlement of their money or property accounts:

RETIRED LIST.

General Officers	4
Other Officers	40
Enlisted Men	11
	—
Aggregate	55

NAVAL MILITIA.

No organizations of Naval Militia have been formed. Effort has been made to secure an expression from the Navy Department as to its policy with regard to the formation of Naval Militia organizations, but without result so far.

Inasmuch as Naval Militia force would only be maintained for Federal purposes, and as the expense of its equipment and maintenance would almost wholly rest upon the Federal Government, it is felt that the desires and plans of the Navy Department, in that respect, should govern.

ORGANIZATIONS ALLOCATED TO FLORIDA.

The National Guard organizations allocated to Florida by the War Department are as follows:

Corps Troops:

- 1 Anti-aircraft artillery company.
- 1 Ambulance company.
- 1 Motor-transport command.
- 2 Motor-transport companies.
- 1 Motor repair section.
- 1 Wagon company.
- 1 Military police company.

Fixed Defense Troops:

- 1 Battalion Headquarters, Coast Artillery.
- 1 Battalion headquarters detachment.
- 3 Batteries, Coast Artillery.

Troops for 31st Division:

- 1 Headquarters, Hospital Battalion.
- 1 Hospital Company.
- 1 Military Police Company.
- 1 Motorecycle Company.
- 1 Battalion Headquarters, Combat Engineers.
- 3 Companies, Combat Engineers.
- 1 Regiment, Infantry.
- 1 Headquarters Battery, Field Artillery Brigade.
- 1 Regiment, Field Artillery.

Effort has so far been concentrated upon completing the authorized organizations of fixed defense and line troops.

At this time—if the organizations which have recently been formed and are awaiting inspection for Federal recognition are taken into account—the authorized organizations of fixed defense and line troops have all been formed with the following exceptions:

- 1 Battery of Coast Artillery.
- 1 Headquarters Battery, for Field Artillery Brigade.
- 1 Battalion Headquarters, Engineers.
- 1 Company, Combat Engineers.

Of the authorized special troops, there have been formed one unit of Corps troops, namely—Motor Transport Company No. 220, and one unit of special divisional troops, Motorecycle Company No. 106. The other units of special troops remaining to be formed are:

Corps Troops:

- 1 Company, anti-aircraft artillery.
- 1 Ambulance company.
- 1 Motor transport company.
- 1 Motor repair section.
- 1 Wagon company.
- 1 Military police company.

Fixed Defense Troops:

- 1 Battery, Coast Artillery.

Divisional Troops:

- 1 Headquarters, for hospital battalion.
- 1 Hospital company.
- 1 Military police company.
- 1 Headquarters, Battalion Combat Engineers.
- 1 Company, Combat Engineers.

Splendid progress has been made during the year in completing the organization of line troops. The 154th Infantry is now complete, and the 116th Field Artillery has been expanded to the full authorized number of units by the formation and acceptance into the service of six additional batteries in South Florida cities.

MUSTERED IN.

The following organizations have been mustered into the service during the year:

154th Infantry:

Headquarters Company 3rd Battalion, at Tarpon Springs, May 24, 1923.

Headquarters Company 2nd Battalion, at Jacksonville, December 5, 1923.

Company "I," at Palmetto, December 20, 1923.

116th Field Artillery:

Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train, 2nd Battalion, at Bartow, May 2, 1923.

Battery "D," at Lakeland, May 11, 1923.

Battery "E," at Plant City, June 6, 1923.

Service Battery, at Winter Haven, June 20, 1923.

Battery "F," at Arcadia, September 3, 1923.

Headquarters Battery, at Fort Myers, September 26, 1923.

1st Separate Battalion Coast Artillery:

438th Company, at Key West, June 29, 1923.

Battalion Headquarters, at Jacksonville, November 13, 1923.

Battalion Headquarters Detachment, at Jacksonville, November 13, 1923.

MUSTERED OUT.

154th Infantry:

Company "I" at Tarpon Springs, May 24, 1923.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

The troops of this State have performed no active service during the year in aid of civil authorities.

SUMMER FIELD EXERCISES.

The field exercises of the Florida National Guard during 1923 embraced the following:

(a) An encampment at the State Camp Grounds, near Jacksonville, August 5th to 19th inclusive, participated in by officers of the Staff Corps and Departments, the 154th Infantry, Companies "D" and "E," 114th Engineers, Motorecycle Company No. 114, and Motor Transport Company No. 220.

(b) An encampment of the 1st Battalion, 116th Field Artillery at Fort Bragg, N. C., July 15th to 31st, inclusive.

(c) Participation by the 1st Separate Battalion, Coast Artillery Corps, consisting of the 437th and 438th Companies, in Coast Defense Exercises at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, July 29th to August 12th, inclusive.

The reports of the officers commanding the troops of this State who participated in these encampments are submitted herewith as appendices to this report.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

While post ranges have been established at many of the stations of the National Guard throughout the State, it was deemed wise to include in the schedule of training for the State encampment, provision for record firing by all

organizations armed with the rifle. The special report of the Camp Commander upon this subject is presented herewith.

The annual reports of small arms practice for the State shows that very little pistol firing for record was done either by officers or by organizations armed with the pistol. The rifle and machine gun record firing was more creditable, however.

The reported qualifications in small arms firing were:

88 Sharpshooters.

99 Marksmen.

STATE RIFLE COMPETITION.

The annual State Rifle Competition was held on the range at the State Camp Grounds during the three days following the annual encampment, and was participated in by teams from the organizations in camp that were armed with the rifle. The report of the Executive Officer of the Competition is submitted herewith.

NATIONAL MATCHES.

A team from this State representing the National Guard participated in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, during the month of September. The team maintained a very creditable place among a larger number of competing teams than have ever heretofore participated in these matches. If this State is to continue to take part in these matches each year, it is trusted that organization commanders will co-operate by trying to select men who develop expertness as marksmen and who can spare the time to participate in this great National Meet. If these candidates for place on the team were selected early in the summer and then practice firing consistently carried on from that time until the try-out for the team, the State's

representation could be greatly strengthened. It is planned that the preliminary try-out for the State team shall be held much earlier next year, so that there may be several months of well-directed practice before the team leaves the State. The report of the Team Captain of the Florida Team for 1923 is published as an appendix to this report.

FEDERAL AND STATE APPROPRIATIONS, 1923.

As a matter of general information, and as a means of comparing the relative proportion of the expense of maintaining the Florida National Guard, that is borne by the Federal Government and the State, respectively, the following financial statements are presented:

Federal Disbursements.

Armory drill pay.....	\$ 83,043.70
Salaries of caretakers of material, animals target ranges, etc.....	13,593.45
Expense of Instructors and Sergeant-Instruc- tors	4,049.30
Expense, officers and enlisted men attending Army Service Schools.....	1,229.52
Leases and improvements of target ranges...	2,298.25
Expenses of camps of instruction:	
Pay, subsistence, etc.....	69,960.45
Transportation	77,447.90
Forage for animals in use in the State.....	13,130.00
Miscellaneous items of expense.....	1,412.27
<hr/>	
Total cash disbursements.....	\$ 261,164.80

Cost of equipment supplied during the year:

Uniforms, arms and equipment for new units	\$ 635,335.17
---	---------------

Replacement equipment issued direct to units	10,125.30
Replacement and new equipment issued to the State	81,520.15
Transportation of equipment	23,550.00
<hr/>	
Total cost of equipment.....	\$ 750,530.62
Total Federal disbursements.....	\$1,011,695.46

State Disbursements.

Appropriated for expenses of National Guard:	
First six months of 1923.....	\$ 28,025.00
Amount expended	27,847.96
<hr/>	
Balance carried forward.....	\$ 177.04
Appropriated for expenses of National Guard:	
Second six months of 1923.....	\$ 29,669.23
Balance brought forward.....	177.04
<hr/>	
Amount expended	\$ 29,846.27
Special appropriations:	
For completion of main office building at State Arsenal	\$ 15,936.78
For repairs to other Arsenal buildings.....	5,000.00
<hr/>	
Expended	\$ 20,826.83
Balance carried forward.....	109.85
<hr/>	
	\$ 20,936.78

ACCOUNTING FOR PUBLIC FUNDS.

It appears that for five or six years past no system was prescribed for administering and accounting for public funds issued to and otherwise coming into the hands of organizations of the National Guard. Regulations were

therefore formulated and published in General Order No. 5, under date of March 22, 1923, prescribing rules for the handling of organization funds, and also governing the disbursement and accounting for public moneys, issued to organizations as allowances for their maintenance.

CARE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The utmost difficulty has been experienced during the year in establishing among officers responsible for public military property, a proper appreciation of just what their responsibility involves. As rapidly as it can be done, a check is being made of the property accounts of each organization. This to determine where shortages exist, if any, and to fix responsibility for the same through survey proceedings.

Laxity in accounting for public military property seems to have obtained rather generally throughout the State for several years past. This may have been attributable, to some extent, to war-time methods of property administration in the Army, when it was not practicable to hold officers to a very strict accountability; particularly with organizations overseas. Investigation disclosed the fact, however, that the seat of trouble was at the State Arsenal, where, for some time prior to the incumbency of the present U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer, there had apparently been gross carelessness and incompetency in the conduct of this office.

An audit of the Arsenal accounts showed that property to the value of more than twenty-two thousand dollars had not been accounted for. By securing evidence of the proper use of expendible property, and through other means, this property shortage at headquarters was reduced to approximately sixteen thousand dollars. Survey proceedings were initiated, and the Federal Government has commenced suit upon the bond of a former U. S. Prop-

erty and Disbursing Officer to recover the amount involved.

In the meantime, other cases have occurred throughout the State, involving losses of property which vary in amount from less than a hundred dollars to several instances where the amount exceeds a thousand dollars. This office is affording the officers and former officers concerned, every possible assistance in effecting an adjustment of these accounts upon a basis as favorable to them as possible, while protecting the interests of the Government. In a number of instances, however, it has been necessary to make claims upon the surety of delinquent officers. A number of collections have been made, and so far settlements have been secured without suit.

ARMORIES.

The question of providing adequate and suitable armory facilities for National Guard organizations throughout the State is one of the most difficult problems with which the Department is called upon to deal. This matter was made the subject of special discussion at the meeting of the State Armory Board held August 24th, 1923, and after full consideration of all phases of the situation it was decided, by resolution of the Board, that in the formation of additional National Guard units it would be considered a prerequisite that the communities where such units were to be located should agree to provide appropriate and necessary housing.

This policy has since been adhered to, and at one infantry post, and at all posts of the 116th Field Artillery, the county authorities and municipalities have co-operated by providing land and constructing thereon the necessary buildings to meet the needs of the organizations to be formed.

It is believed that this is the only logical method of obtaining suitable armories and that it is reasonable and

proper to expect and require this community co-operation in providing for Florida's quota of the forces for national defense.

When the six new units of Field Artillery were being formed during this summer and fall, the following memorandum was published as setting forth the new policy of the Military Department with regard to supplying armories:

MEMORANDUM ON ARMORIES FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

"Under the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended by the Act of Congress of 1920, the National Guard is made a part of the Army of the United States, and it now constitutes the largest arm of our military forces for national defense.

This change in the status of the Guard from its old militia basis was brought about in 1916 as the result of the adoption of a definite policy for national defense. It will be recalled that at that time a very determined effort was made by certain elements (under the administration of Mr. Garrison as Secretary of War) to impose upon the Government a military system which provided compulsory service in time of peace.

This meant, of course, a large paid standing army, and it will always remain a marvel that there were so many strong advocates of this policy throughout the country. It is not too much to claim that the adoption of the so styled 'Continental Army Plan' was frustrated by the representatives of the National Guard, who pointed out that such a military system was at variance, fundamentally, with the basic principles of the Republic, and had been emphatically declared against by the founders of our Government.

Fortunately, the President and the Congress of the United States could not be stampeded into the adop-

tion of an un-American and militaristic policy, and the adoption of the National Defense Act followed. George Washington said that our nation must depend for defense upon 'a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms' and in this spirit the present policy of national defense was conceived and is now being built along practical lines of co-operation between the Federal Government, the State and the communities which must supply the necessary personnel.

If justification of our present national military policy were required it would be found in the fact that we went to war with Germany to combat a philosophy of force, that had its birth in a system of compulsory military service; also, that by the adoption of the National Defense Act the National Guard was expanded from about one hundred and forty thousand to three hundred and thirty-four thousand men when called into Federal service for duty at the Mexican Border, and to more than five hundred thousand men for the war with Germany. Troops of the 26th Division, followed closely by the 'Rainbow Division,' made up wholly of National Guard troops, were the first divisions to cross the seas.

So much for our military policy as it relates to the National Guard and in explanation of the status of the National Guard as a national force; but the National Guard has a dual status and is also a State force, subject to and directly under the orders of the Governor at all times until called into the service of the United States. In this capacity it is the State's strong arm in the enforcement of law and order.

Under the law as now constituted, the training and equipment of the Guard is the function for the Federal Government. Its administration, including its management and the enforcement of discipline, is the function of the State, while there rests with each

community which would make its proportionate contribution to national defense and the enforcement of law and order, the privilege of furnishing the necessary personnel and of providing for its proper housing.

The Government is supporting the National Guard most liberally. It has issued more than two million dollars worth of arms and equipment to the National Guard of Florida. Last year it expended more than two hundred thousand dollars for the training of Florida's troops. The armory drill pay alone amounted to about seventy-eight thousand dollars which was distributed to the members of the various organizations throughout the State. This in addition to the pay and expense of several camps of instruction.

The State has met its responsibilities in providing for the maintenance and management of the State's forces, and it now rests with the communities throughout Florida to do their part by encouraging and supporting their local units, and in providing for their necessary and appropriate housing.

The formation of the 116th Field Artillery in South Florida means an investment of a half million dollars by the United States in equipping this regiment. It rests with the State to see that the money is well invested and returns an efficient organization, which can be permanently and successfully maintained. To do this, adequate armory facilities for the care and safe-keeping of the guns and material and for the care of animals, as well as suitable places of assembly for the men, is essential.

Many of the counties of South Florida, and the cities as well, have responded most liberally and the formation of the regiment is now assured. The new

(Note: As will be seen from preceding sections of this report, even larger sums have been expended for the pay and equipment of our troops this year.)

units of this artillery regiment will be placed in those cities that are willing to co-operate. (Note: This regiment has since been completely organized.)

The young men of Florida can have no better training, both physically and in citizenship, than may be obtained through service in the National Guard, and it is hoped that the day will soon come when every city in the State will feel that it is lacking in an important item of civil equipment, if it has no local organization of National Guard and suitable armory for its accommodation. Local pride and appreciation of the community's responsibilities will prompt the filling of such a deficiency, just as would be the case if a city had no city hall, fire department buildings or public library.

Every city in the State should be able to maintain a unit of the National Guard and provide for its proper housing, and those which lead in their civic achievements are rapidly bringing this about."

STATE ARSENAL.

The work of reconstructing the main office building at the State Arsenal is progressing and it is anticipated that this building will be completed and ready for occupancy early in the ensuing year.

The appropriation of \$40,000 made by the Legislature of 1921 for the reconstruction of this building was inadequate, but the required additional funds were made available by legislative action this year, not only for the completion of the main office building, but for the repair of certain of the other buildings and the painting of all structures on the reservation.

STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

The reservation which was originally provided as camp grounds and rifle range for the Florida National Guard, but which was used by the Federal Government during the World War and designated as "Camp Johnston," was returned to the custody of the State in 1921. During the period that this reservation was under Federal control the plan and general layout of the grounds was entirely changed, and permanent structures and other camp facilities that had been provided by the State, were destroyed or otherwise made away with. The value of the buildings and other structures that were done away with may be conservatively estimated at thirty thousand dollars.

When the reservation was turned back to the State, a contract was entered into with the Quartermaster General of the Army, which was not advantageous to the State. This contract provides, that with agreement upon the part of the State that no claim will be made against the Government for property destroyed or damaged resulting from the occupancy of the State's property during the War, the Government would turn over to the State one hundred or more temporary cantonment buildings now standing upon the reservation.

It was unquestionably in the minds of those who represented the State in this transaction, that these buildings might be salvaged and the proceeds applied to re-establishing the State Camp Grounds with those facilities that it afforded prior to its use as "Camp Johnston." This would be a reasonable and logical course of action, inasmuch as the buildings are all of temporary character, rapidly deteriorating and will be of no value either to the Government or State in a year or two, while, as they now stand, they are of no practical use and obstruct the development of the Camp Grounds for its proper uses.

The difficulty which the situation presents, however, is that practically all of these temporary buildings stand

upon that portion of the reservation which is owned by the United States, and, notwithstanding the terms of the contract with the Quartermaster General, they cannot legally be disposed of by action of the State authorities.

It will require a considerable outlay of money to restore the entire reservation, including camp grounds and rifle range, to anything approaching its pre-war condition, and it may be necessary, in view of the circumstances involved, to ask for relief by Act of Congress.

LEGISLATION.

The Military Code requires complete revision and amendment in many particulars to make it conform to the provisions of Federal law, and to fit it to the needs of State military administration. The limited time available prior to the meeting of the Legislature did not permit of such study of the existing law as should be the basis of a complete revision, so that only a short bill was presented which provided for certain badly needed amendments of particular features of the existing law. This bill was passed.

THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

The National Guard Association met this year at Denver, Colorado, October 24th and 25th, and Florida was represented by the Adjutant General. Reports of the proceedings of this convention are now in the hands of all organizations of the Florida National Guard, and effort will be made during the approaching session of Congress to bring about the enactment of laws to make effective the recommendations adopted by the convention.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S BUREAU.

The branch of this office, maintained for several years at Jacksonville, as an Ex-Service Men's Bureau, was discontinued November 30th, of this year, and the work of this Bureau transferred to the main office at St. Augustine.

This was deemed advisable because of the fact that other governmental service agencies have been established at Jacksonville, and the demands upon the office at St. Augustine for service in connection with the establishment of individual records, preparation of claims, etc., had increased to a point where practically the full time of one employee is required to handle these matters. The consolidation of these duties within the main office should make for efficiency and economy in the conduct of this work.

During the time that the branch office was maintained at Jacksonville, splendid voluntary relief service was rendered by a committee of ex-service men affiliated with the Post at Jacksonville of the American Legion. These gentlemen gave unsparingly of their time and the thanks of the department are due them for their helpful co-operation. At the time of the discontinuance of the Jacksonville office, the committee in charge consisted of W. S. Criswell, Chairman; W. L. Carbine, Emmet Safay, and Mrs. R. B. Henry, Secretary.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Specific recommendations as to State Legislation will be presented in the next report of this department.

It is trusted that in addition to the regular summer encampments and field training of the National Guard, which is annually provided for through the use of Federal funds made available for the purpose, some means may be found for assembling the commissioned officers of the Na-

tional Guard, or at least the line officers, for a school of instruction that will be devoted exclusively to administrative work. It is believed that instruction along this line has been minimized for the past several years, and that it now represents the greatest need of the service.

A great deal has been accomplished during the past several months toward the systemization of all records in the office of the Adjutant General, and to the proper arrangement of records pertaining to the service performed by Florida soldiers during the World War. To this should be added the re-establishment of the records of all wars in which Florida men have participated. Plans for doing this are being formulated and will shortly be submitted for the consideration of the Governor.

In closing this report I wish to make acknowledgment of the helpful co-operation of the officers and employees of this department, and to express my sincere appreciation of the interest the Governor has taken in the affairs of the Florida National Guard, and the consideration which he has at all times shown me.

Respectfully submitted.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant General.



APPENDIX A

REPORT OF THE STATE ARMORY BOARD

St. Augustine, Florida, December 31, 1923.

Subject: *Annual Report of State Armory Board.*

To: *The Adjutant General, Florida.*

1. The Armory Board of the State of Florida held only one meeting during the year 1923. This meeting was held at the State Camp Grounds, August 17, 1923, there being present:

Brig. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, the Adjutant General.
Col. Raymond C. Turek, Com'd'g. 154th Inf., F. N. G.
Maj. J. H. Spengler, Q. M. C., F. N. G., and
Capt. G. W. Bassett, Jr., J. A. G. D., F. N. G.

The Minutes of this meeting were as follows:

The question as to the Armory at Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida, was brought up, and after a full discussion of all matters pertaining to the acquiring of said Armory building in Duval County, Florida, it was the sense of the Armory Board that the Armory Board do acquire by lease, at a nominal cost, the Duval County Armory; said Armory Board to assume and become responsible for the proper upkeep of same, and to provide a caretaker or caretakers for said Armory; and the Adjutant General, the presiding officer of the Board, was duly authorized by the Board to take such steps as might tend to carry out the sense of the Armory Board as above expressed.

The following Resolutions were duly offered and adopted by the Armory Board:

Whereas, the United States Government pays for and furnishes the equipment for the National Guard of Florida, and the State of Florida, by and through its Military Department administers all military affairs and property of the Military Department of the State of Florida; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Board, by and through the Adjutant General of the State of Florida, take such immediate steps or action looking to the acquirement by lease of all Armories now, or which may in the future, be used by the National Guard of the State of Florida, and make an earnest effort to have the various Cities and Counties of the State of Florida, wherein there is located one or more units of the National Guard of Florida, furnish the necessary housing and Armory facilities for such units of the National Guard of Florida; and

Be it further resolved, That it is the policy of this Board that in the future the Military Department of the State of Florida will not enter into any arrangement of any nature whatsoever whereby the rents paid to any City or County by the Military Department of the State of Florida, is to be turned back by such City or County to such unit or units of the National Guard of Florida, as may be located or situate in such City or County; and

Be it further resolved, That whenever any property is turned over for housing any National Guard unit or units, to the Military Department of the State of Florida, that it shall be the policy of this Board to make such repairs to such property as may be necessary to keep such housing and property in proper repair and condition; and

Be it further resolved, That where any commanding officer of any unit of the National Guard of Florida is paid any sum or sums of money for the repairs to and upkeep of any property used in Armories for any of the

Units of the Florida National Guard, or to pay the salary of any caretakers authorized to be employed to care for and safeguard such property, will make such payments promptly out of the funds so allowed them for such purpose, and will account for such sums as public funds; such accounting to be made in such manner as may be presented in regulations by the Adjutant General.

Be it further resolved, That it is the policy of this Board that where Armories are furnished National Guard units by Cities or Counties, that the Military Department of the State of Florida will not pay rent for same, but may make allowance for upkeep, as the appropriations available for that purpose may permit.

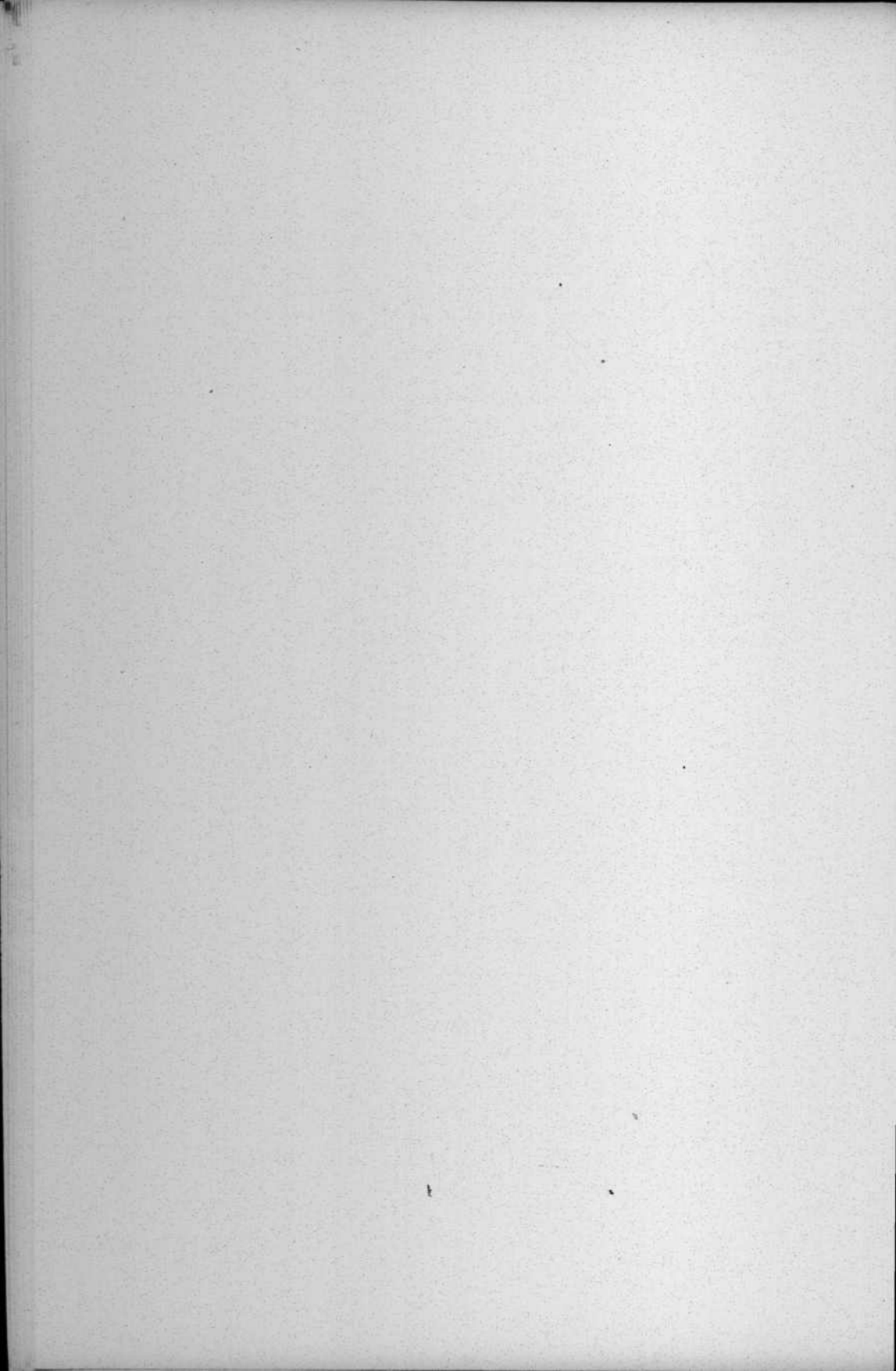
The question of what to do with the surplus barracks and other buildings now situated on the State Camp Grounds at Camp Johnston, Florida, was taken up and discussed; and after a full discussion of the same, the Adjutant General was authorized in his discretion to make such disposition of such barracks or other buildings now situate at Camp Johnston, Florida, either at private or public sale, and that the money derived therefrom be used for the betterment and beautification of the State Camp Grounds at Camp Johnston, Florida.

There being no further business before the Board, on motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Board was adjourned.

G. W. BASSETT, JR.,

Captain, Judge Advocate General's Department,

Recorder.



APPENDIX B

REPORTS ON SUMMER FIELD EXERCISES

REPORT OF ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT, STATE CAMP GROUNDS

Headquarters, 154th Infantry, F. N. G.,
Duval County Armory,

Jacksonville, Fla., September 1, 1923.

Subject: *Report on Camp of Instruction—August, 1923.*

To: *The Adjutant General, State Arsenal, St. Augustine,
Florida.*

1. *Authority.* The following report is submitted of the fifteen-day field training camp of the 154th Infantry, Florida National Guard, and attached units, held August 5th to 19th, inclusive, 1923, under authority of S. O. 115, A. G. O., Fla., July 11th, 1923:

2. *Officers and Organizations.* The following units of the Florida National Guard were present:

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS, 154TH INFANTRY, F. N. G.

Colonel Raymond C. Turck, Inf., Commanding.
Lt. Col. Vivian B. Collins, Inf., Executive Officer.
Major Chester H. Wilson, Inf., Machine Gun Officer.
Major Ralph E. Stevens, M. C., Regimental Surgeon.
Capt. Chas. H. Andress, Inf., Adjutant.
Capt. J. Alvin Register, Inf., Plans and Training Officer.
Capt. John R. Ingram, Inf., Regimental Supply Officer.
Capt. Theodore A. Blinn, M. C., Battalion Surgeon.
Capt. Carroll H. Frink, D. C., Dental Officer.
Capt. Frank Boardman, D. C., Dental Officer.
Capt. Albert C. McKenzie, M. C., Battalion Surgeon.
1st Lt. Elmer A. Albritton, Chaplain, Regimental Chaplain.

154TH INFANTRY.

<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Commanding Officer.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>
1st Battalion..	Sanford.....	Major George Knight.....	2	1
2nd Battalion..	Jacksonville...	Major Yandell O. Brown...	2	..
3rd Battalion..	Tarpon Springs..	Major Jay H. Hennig.....	1	..
Company "A"...	Daytona.....	Capt. Leon J. Harton.....	3	43
Company "B"...	Miami.....	Capt. Robert N. Ward....	3	65
Company "C"...	W. Palm Beach	Capt. Wm. H. von Behren..	3	55
Company "D"...	Sanford.....	Capt. J. C. Hutchinson...	3	58
Company "E"...	Live Oak.....	Capt. Robert G. White....	3	54
Company "F"...	Jacksonville...	Capt. Chas. W. Bunker...	3	57
Company "G"...	Starke.....	Capt. Julian L. Peek.....	3	62
Company "H"...	Lake City.....	Capt. Erle B. Allen.....	3	53
Company "K"...	Orlando.....	Capt. Preston Ayers.....	3	76
Company "L"...	St. Petersburg..	Capt. Cramer B. Potter...	3	41
Company "M"...	Brooksville...	Capt. Chas. N. Hobbs.....	3	59
HdQRS. Co.....	Jacksonville...	Capt. Fred Safay.....	2	53
Howitzer Co...	Jacksonville...	Capt. Robert S. Towers...	2	48
Service Co....	St. Augustine..	Capt. Randal Aitcheson..	3	51
Band Section..	Sanford.....	Warrant Officer E. A. Ball	1	27
Medical Detach	Sanford.....	Major Ralph Stevens.....	5	26
Hqrs. Co. 3d Bn.	Tarpon Springs..	1st Lt. Clarence N. Hall..	2	26

STATE STAFF CORPS.

Major Jacob H. Spengler.....	Q. M. C.....	Camp Quartermaster.
Major Guy A. Klock.....	M. C.....	Camp Surgeon.
Capt. Geo. F. Garcia.....	I. G. D.....	Camp Inspector.
Capt. Geo. M. Coslick.....	O. D.....	Camp Ordnance Officer.
Capt. Geo. W. Bassett, Jr.....	J. A. G. D...	Judge Advocate.

ATTACHED UNITS.

<i>Organization.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Commanding.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>
Co. "D," Eng'rs..	Panama City..	Capt. M. B. Hawkins....	2	45
Co. "E," Eng'rs..	Century.....	Capt. John R. Bradley...	3	64
220th M. T. Co...	Jacksonville..	1st Lt. J. R. Byrne.....	2	40
114th M'cycle Co.	Jacksonville..	1st Lt. Edward V. Garcia	2	30

The total average present in Camp was seventy-seven (77) officers and ten hundred and forty (1,040) men.

The following assignments to special duty were made:

Lt. Col. Vivian B. Collins..	Inf.....	Summary Court Officer.
Capt. Geo. F. Garcia.....	I. G. D...	Range Officer.
Capt. J. Alvin Register....	Inf.....	Post Exchange Officer.
Capt. Fred Safay.....	Inf.....	Intelligence Officer.
Capt. Archibald J. Thomas..	Inf. R. C.	Camp Police Officer.
Capt. Carroll H. Frink....	D. C.....	Athletic Officer.
1st Lt. Chas. E. Harris....	Inf.....	Publicity and Morale Officer.

3. *Camp Administration.* In general, the Camp was operated smoothly, efficiently, and without noticeable noise or confusion. It is but fair to place on record my opinion that this was one of the most efficiently administered camps that I have ever known. This desirable end was made possible and was attained through the highly specialized and co-operative work of the regimental and camp staff. There was not a weak point in the staff work. Every officer, without exception, went about quietly, efficiently and energetically, "Doing his bit, doing it now and doing it well." The camp administrative machinery reminded one of a beautifully functioning motor car, with all the components working so smoothly and harmoniously as to escape notice. The work and devotion to duty of Lieut. Col. Vivian B. Collins, Executive Officer; Captain Charles H. Andress, Adjutant, and Major Jacob H. Spengler, Camp Quartermaster, deserve especial commendation. Staff administration of such high order permitted the Regimental Commander to devote his main effort towards the training of the Regiment in field work and to the working out of the various terrain and field exercises. In reference to the general operation and functioning of the Camp it is desired to make of official record the following quotation from a statement issued by Major A. A. Hoffman, Senior Instructor, U. S. A., at the close of the camp:

"I would be doing you an injustice if I left for my station without telling you how I appreciated your efforts during the encampment. When an organization operates smoothly then the officers can devote their time to improving their knowledge in military matters. So much is crammed into the eleven days at your disposal for the numerous subjects that must be covered. You progressed by leaps and bounds. You, to a considerable extent, did your own instructing. The colonel prepared and conducted a regimental terrain exercise and a field problem. Major Wilson put on a thorough, practical demonstration in machine

gun firing, using four guns. Captain Register, the regimental plans and training officer, gave a practical demonstration in the use of the one-pounder and the Stokes mortar. Captain Safay, commanding the Headquarters Company, showed a thorough knowledge of the workings of the various sections of the Headquarters Company. You did all these things without an instructor. I venture to say that if these units remained intact, by the end of the next camp you would not need United States instructors, and they could be taken from your guard. If a regiment functions then the colonel has a nice, smoothly working machine."

4. *Drill and Instruction.* The schedule of instruction, which included field training, athletics and firing of various arms, as prepared by the Instructors, is believed to have been almost ideal for a fifteen-day camp period. The men received excellent training in extended order, the special units received a maximum of training possible in the short fifteen-day period, the supervised athletic program was most satisfactory, and in firing Course "B" the men were not overworked or exhausted either in the pits or on the range. Work was never permitted to extend over eight hours per day. It is believed that a maximum of real assimilated instruction in military work, in physical training, and a maximum of range instruction possible in a short camp period was attained. The General Schedule was as follows:

Sunday, August 5th. Arrive, make camp, receive issues, police areas, etc.

Military Training A. M.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Athletics P. M.</i>	<i>Detailed in Pits.</i>	<i>Firing.</i>
Monday, 6th.....	1st Bn.	2nd Bn.	3rd Bn.
Tuesday, 7th.....	3rd Bn.	1st Bn.	2nd Bn.
Wednesday, 8th.....	2nd Bn.	3rd Bn.	1st Bn.
Thursday, 9th.....	1st Bn.	2nd Bn.	3rd Bn.
Friday, 10th.....	3rd Bn.	1st Bn.	2nd Bn.
Saturday, 11th.....	2nd Bn.	3rd Bn.	1st Bn.
Sunday, 12th.....
Monday, 13th.....	1st Bn.	2nd Bn.	3rd Bn.
Tuesday, 14th.....	3rd Bn.	1st Bn.	2nd Bn.
Wednesday, 15th.....	2nd Bn.	3rd Bn.	1st Bn.
Thursday, 16th, Governor's Day (entire regiment). (A. M., Competitive drill—demonstrations. (P. M., Regimental field day—awarding medals and prizes).			
Friday, 17th, Battalion problems. (A. M. and P. M.)			
Saturday, 18th, Regimental Problems. (A. M. and P. M.) entire regiment.			
Sunday, 19th, Muster, pay, break camp, entrain for home stations.			

Special Schedule for All Field and Staff Officers (Additional).

Wednesday, 8th, 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M., terrain exercises without troops.

Friday, 10th, 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M., terrain exercises without troops.

Monday, 13th, 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M., terrain exercises without troops.

Wednesday, 15th, 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M., terrain exercises without troops.

CHEMICAL WARFARE INSTRUCTION.

An hour's instruction just before parade was given the entire command daily from August 6th to 10th, inclusive.

(A) *Headquarters Company, 154th Infantry.* The regimental headquarters company was given specialized instruction in the organization of its platoons and sections, in first aid and hygiene; signalling, including wig-wag, buzzer, field telephone, semaphore and radio; in field work and laying wire; in bridge building; liaison; and in other special functions. This company put on a demonstration of field communication on Governor's Day which is deserving of special mention. A field message consisting of forty-four words, including heading, date, destination,

body and signature, was carried a quarter of a mile by motorcycle messenger, relayed by field telephone one-quarter of a mile, relayed the same distance by semaphore and again relayed by field wireless back to the starting point in 18 minutes. The message came back without an error. Considering the fact nothing was set up except the original message center at the beginning of the demonstration and that it was necessary to lay a quarter of a mile of wire, set up the field telephones, and to set up the field wireless after the demonstration started, the performance is believed to be most creditable.

(B) *Howitzer Company*. This company functioned with its usual high efficiency. In both direct and indirect fire with the Stokes mortars the accuracy up to 600 yards was amazing. It fired with equal accuracy its 37 mm. guns. It may well be termed as it was termed by the senior instructor last year "a deadly outfit."

(C) *Service Company*. The improvement shown by this company over the previous year is most satisfactory. The company functioned excellently in all its sections. It received special training in general accountability and use of forms, in receiving, warehousing and distribution of supplies; in supply of units in the field; in the care of animals; and in the care and use of Motor equipment.

(D) *Engineers*. Owing to recent organization and lack of garrison training, no specialized instruction was given these companies, instruction being limited to the fundamentals of military training. Improvement in appearance and in close order drill was noticeable.

(E) Training in interior guard duty was stressed and carefully supervised instruction given. Ten posts were established in the Camp and a provost guard was sent into Jacksonville each night.

(F) *Chemical Warfare*. A gas sergeant was designated in each company and specialized training given him so that instruction might be continued at home stations. Gen-

eral instruction and demonstrations included the use of the smoke screen, tear gas, gas mask, etc.

All officers and enlisted men were present at all formations of their units, except as noted below:

(a) On special duty and specifically excused by authority of Camp Headquarters.

(b) Barrack detail of four (4) for each company as follows:

1 N. C. O. in charge of quarters.

1 Room Orderly.

2 Cooks police.

2 Cooks.

1 Mess Sergeant.

The sick.

The Canopus cup for competitive close order drill was won by Company "F" of Jacksonville.

5. *Instructors.* The 154th Infantry, FNG., has been most fortunate in having assigned to it a corps of instructors who are not only efficient and enthusiastic as instructors but who possess all the qualities of mind and heart and disposition needed to get the most out of the National Guardsmen, to obtain a maximum of results and to promote a spirit of good fellowship and comradeship between the components of the Army of the United States. The following officers were on duty at the Camp as instructors in Infantry:

Major A. A. Hofman, Inf., DOL, Senior Instructor.

Captain J. L. Ballard, Inf., DOL.

Captain A. A. Fall, Inf., DOL.

1st Lieut. Robert A. Schow, 8th Inf.

It is hoped that the above named officers may be kept on duty with the Florida National Guard for not less than another year and preferably for a longer period. They have had an opportunity to become acquainted with us, to judge of our good points and of our defects and are necessarily now possessed of a detailed knowledge of each officer

and unit which will be of the utmost value during the coming period of Armory training and in the next camp.

The above mentioned officers, with the exception of Lieutenant Schow, are now permanently assigned. It is recommended that steps be taken to secure the assignment of Lieutenant Robert A. Schow, 8th Inf., to duty with the 154th Infantry as instructor in machine guns.

The Army sergeants assigned to the camp rendered willing and excellent service.

Instruction in machine gun training and firing was in charge of Major Chester H. Wilson, Regimental Machine Gun Officer, 154th Infantry, FNG., with the assistance of Lieutenant Schow. The splendid results attained by the machine gun companies are reported on in another paragraph.

Instruction in Stokes mortars and 37 mm. guns was in charge of Captain J. Alvin Register, Regimental Plans and Training Officer. To Captain Register is due, to a great extent, the remarkable grade attained by the Howitzer Company. Captain Robert S. Towers of the Howitzer Company is deserving of commendation for his excellence in instruction as well as his handling of his company.

In addition to Infantry training, Captain Herbert L. Kidwell, QMC, U. S. A., was on duty in the Camp as Instructor of Quartermaster units and rendered satisfactory and valuable service as such and also in his instruction of the communications platoon of the regimental headquarters company.

6. *Field Problems.* Four terrain exercises for field and staff officers and company commanders were held. These exercises were preliminary to the actual field maneuvers with troops and proved most valuable in giving the officers a knowledge of the terrain and preliminary instruction in the plan of advance. They covered the plan of advance of the regiment down to platoons. This method of holding

preliminary terrain exercises based on the actual field maneuvers to follow proved most satisfactory as evidenced by the smoothness of the field work with the troops.

Two battalion field problems were accomplished. Each of these problems were based on the Regimental field problem and gave an opportunity to iron out many of the rough spots before the entire regiment was taken out.

The regimental field problem, with the regiment as advance guard of a division was very satisfactory. The advance was made and the attacking battalion deployed without confusion, delay or hitch. Especially is to be commended the work of the auxiliary units. The use of cover was stressed as was also the value and necessity of a close liaison.

It is worthy of note that the communications platoon of the regimental headquarters company established telephone communication between the regimental CP and the CP of the attacking battalion, setting up their field telephones and running a quarter of mile of wire in six minutes.

The detailed maps of the territory about the camp were enlarged to a scale of 1-7040 and a sufficient number of blueprints made for distribution down to platoon commanders. The work of Mr. Alfred Newman, Assistant Sanitary Engineer of the State Board of Health, on these maps previous to camp is greatly appreciated.

Copy of Field Order Number 1, on which all the terrain exercises, the platoon, company and battalion problems were based and which was executed by the regiment is appended hereto as Appendix "A."

7. Rifle and Pistol Fire. Course "B" was fired by all troops armed with the rifle. This proved to be most satisfactory. It is believed that much more good will result from firing Course "B" than from attempting to crowd Course "A" into a fifteen-day camp period. The work was lighter, the hours were shorter, the men enjoyed their

practice, they were not exhausted or disgusted, interest was maintained and more enthusiasm developed than last year when the men were pushed to the limit of their endurance.

The high company score cup was won by Company "K" with a total qualification of 88.3%.

Individual high score was made by Captain Preston Ayers of Company "K."

The condition of the range was excellent. In general, the work on the range was well conducted, the supply and flow of ammunition was excellent. The work of Major Jacob H. Spengler in the preliminary preparation of the range and of Captain George Coslick as Camp Ordnance Officer is especially to be commended.

Automatic rifle practice was satisfactory. This training was in charge of Sergeant Wingert, U. S. A.

Efforts were made to promote interest in pistol firing with very gratifying results. While no record courses were fired, keen interest was shown and daily practice was held. An officers' pistol team match, in which six teams of five officers each from the Adjutant General's staff, Regimental Headquarters and Battalions participated, was won by the Regimental Headquarters team.

8. *Machine Gun Firing.* The work of the Machine Gun companies in training as well as in firing under adverse conditions of faulty equipment was excellent. Especially to be commended is the work of Major Chester H. Wilson, Regimental Machine Gun Officer, 154th Infantry, FNG., and 1st Lieutenant Robert A. Schow, 8th Infantry, U. S. A., as instructors.

A total of 215,400 rounds of ammunition were expended in practice and record fire.

Seven additional expert machine gunners were qualified. The cup for excellence in machine gun fire was won by Company "D."

The guns of all the Machine Gun companies were old and worn when they arrived at Camp. During the practice and field firing seven of the twelve guns went out of action, due to faulty material and worn-out condition. These guns are now on survey. The recommendation of the Regimental Machine Gun Officer that the guns be replaced with the newer model, that one extra gun be issued to each company and that a surplus of machine gun parts be kept on hand in the State for emergencies is strongly approved.

9. *Quartermaster Department.* The work of the Quartermaster Division, not only in the preliminary preparation, but in the general handling of the Camp itself, was most satisfactory. I have never seen a Quartermaster Department run more smoothly in any Camp. Great credit is due Major Jacob H. Spengler for his excellent handling of this department and to Captain J. Russell Ingram, Regimental Supply Officer, in the supply division.

The work of the Service Department, 154th Infantry, the 220th Motor Transport Company and the 114th Motorcycle Company, in their training and instruction as well as service performed is to be commended.

10. *Mess and Quarters.* The mess was satisfactory at all times. Attention was given to instruction of cooks and mess sergeants. In accordance with General Order No. 1, two or more units were permitted to mess together and to form single messes. Such units for this purpose were quartered next to each other. Designations for both quarters and mess purposes were made by the Camp Quartermaster. The senior organization commander, except in case of medical detachment and band section, was in charge of the mess in each instance and designated the senior mess sergeant and cook each to head his own department during the entire camp unless relieved for cause. All other mess sergeants and cooks of given mess units served as assistants to these seniors. No officers were allowed to mess with organizations.

The officers' messes were managed by Captain George Bassett, Jr., JAGD. The messes were at all times excellent both as to quality and quantity. I believe it can be stated without exaggeration that the Regimental Headquarters mess was the best field mess I have ever seen at the reasonable rate charged. Captain Bassett has already proven his ability as a Judge Advocate but he has made his undying reputation in this Regiment as a mess officer.

In general the quarters, latrines, mess halls and kitchens were in excellent condition. The wooden buildings are, however, beginning to deteriorate and it is recommended that they be torn down and salvaged and that the troops be placed under canvas in the next camp held at Camp Johnston. It is recommended that permanent latrines for officers and men, and permanent mess halls and kitchens be provided.

11. *Health and Sanitation.* The health of the command was excellent. But two cases of importance were recorded. There were but twenty-three (23) patients admitted to hospital.

A complete sanitary order was issued and strictly observed. The sanitation and police of the camp, with the exception of some faulty disposal of refuse, was at all times satisfactory. The work of Captain Archibald J. Thomas, N. G. Inf., Reserve, on active duty as Camp Police Officer, was of high value.

The report of the Camp Surgeon is appended hereto as Appendix "B."

The report of the regimental surgeon showing the consolidated sick call for the period of the camp is appended hereto as Appendix "C."

The report of the police officer is attached hereto as Appendix "D."

General Order No. 1 called for the wearing of OD flannel shirts by officers and men. On account of the excessive heat it was necessary to amend the order after recom-

mendation by the Regimental Surgeon so as to permit the wearing of OD cotton shirts provided they were not faded. It is recommended that, inasmuch as cotton shirts are now an article of issue, sufficient quantity be requisitioned to equip the regiment before another summer camp.

The report of the Regimental Surgeon detailing the activities of the medical detachment, 154th Infantry, FNG., is appended hereto as Appendix "E."

12. *Vaccination and Inoculation.* The regiment and its attached units came into Camp 89% fully inoculated against typhoid and 94.5% vaccinated. At 3:30 P. M., August 18th, the entire regiment and all its attached units were 100% fully vaccinated and inoculated. This is believed to be a record for National Guard troops.

It is worthy of note that Company "B," Company "M," 220th Motor Transport Company, Band Section, Service Company and the Medical Detachment arrived in Camp fully 100% inoculated and vaccinated.

This desirable end was attained through the interest manifested by the medical personnel before Camp, by the knowledge of officers of all ranks of the value of such protection against typhoid and smallpox and by the active co-operation of the State Board of Health of Florida in assistance given through the supply of vaccines and the loan of District Health Officers to assist in the work. It is believed that such results may be obtained in other States by enlisting the co-operation of various State Boards of Health. The protection of troops coming into a camp from all sections of a State is surely a matter for the consideration of State Health authorities. In connection with the preliminary work there is appended hereto a report from Captain Theodore A. Blinn, MC., 154th Infantry, FNG., who is also District State Health Officer, as indicative of the method of accomplishment. (Appendix "F.")

All organization commanders were required to report to Headquarters immediately after arrival in Camp, the number of officers and men of their unit who had completed the required typhoid and smallpox vaccinations. They also reported by name and grade all men who had received a part of the inoculations, with statement as to date of inoculation and also reported by name all men who had received no treatment. These lists were turned over to the Regimental Surgeon and the vaccinations and inoculations completed. In a previous camp it had been necessary to confine a company commander to the limits of the camp until he realized the value and necessity of immediately obeying the order to round up his derelicts and sending them to the dispensary. In this camp no such disciplinary lesson was necessary.

The report of the Regimental Surgeon reference vaccination and inoculation is attached hereto as Appendix "G."

13. *Detraining and Entraining.* All companies detrained and went to their quarters with machine-like precision. There was a notable absence of noise and confusion. All companies left Camp in the same quiet, expeditious manner. Camp General Orders were issued which covered the entraining and departure of the troops. All companies were held until report was received from the Camp Police Officer and Camp Inspector that quarters, barracks and kitchens were clean, and that all bills had been paid.

The schedule arranged by the Florida East Coast Railway for the return of the east coast companies to their home stations was most unsatisfactory. The nearest company—"A" of Daytona—being sent out at 9 A. M. Sunday, August 19th, while the more distant companies—"C" of West Palm Beach and "B" of Miami—were not scheduled to leave until 3:30 P. M. Sunday, August 19th, which

brought them to their home stations so late that necessarily they lost a day at their stations without pay.

It is worthy of comment and commendation that Captain Ayres of Company "K" sent an advance detail consisting of a mess sergeant, two cooks and one K. P. ahead of his company by automobile so as to arrive in camp in the morning before the company arrived in the afternoon. This advance detail drew rations, arranged their kitchen, storeroom, etc. Company "K's" train arrived in camp at 5:40 P. M. At 5:50 the company had detrained and was in its company street with its equipment. At 6:00 P. M. the entire company was eating a hot supper prepared by its own cooks in its own mess hall. This example should be followed by all companies whenever possible.

14. *Military Courtesy and Discipline.* The Camp was at all times under strict military discipline. There were but few disciplinary actions necessary. One officer was given thirty minutes to resign and get out of Camp as an alternative to a General Court Martial. There were but few summary courts. In general the discipline of the regiment is believed to be of a high order.

Military courtesy was stressed. Effort was made at all times to teach the men to act and look like snappy, smart, well dressed and well trained soldiers. In spite of this effort the saluting of the regiment is not all that is desired. Efforts will be continued along this line during the Armory period of training.

*The work of the Intelligence section of the regimental headquarters company was most satisfactory. Due, no doubt, to the several sharp examples of detection and arrest of bootleggers and moonshiners last year, there was but little trouble with liquor in the Camp. The Intelligence Section was alert, active and efficient.

15. *Morale and Esprit.* The growth of unit esprit is noticeable from year to year. This is fostered through

abundant competitions in drill, firing and athletics, and the awarding of medals, cups and prizes. There is continued evidence of the growth of regimental esprit. The morale of the men is generally excellent. This Camp schedule has been productive of excellent results in many ways, not the least of which is the noteworthy universal enjoyment of the Camp life as expressed generally by both officers and men.

Abundant passes were given, a free truck train was sent to the city every night and Camp entertainments were provided. It is believed that this Camp will prove an incentive to recruiting rather than a detriment.

The service of 1st Lieutenant Charles H. Harris as Camp Publicity and Morale Officer cannot be too highly commended. Most desirable publicity was secured through the Camp News Page conducted by Lieutenant Harris in the Florida Times-Union. This page was published under the name of "Sound Off" and kept the public informed of the daily happenings of interest in the Camp. The thanks of the entire military forces are due the Florida Times-Union for their courtesy and splendid co-operation.

16. *Athletics.* Each Battalion was allowed every third afternoon for supervised athletics. There was a noticeable increase in interest in athletics over the previous years. Each day effort was made to promote inter-company competition, to teach the individual Army tests, and to train and pick the best men and the best teams to compete for the prizes and cups at the Annual Field meet. Excitement in many of these competitions ran high, especially in baseball, and such friendly rivalry between units is believed to be a strong factor in the promotion of unit esprit. The value of the lessons in physical development and training is obvious.

Boxing was featured. The Y. M. C. A. sent a physical director and boxing instructor for the entire Camp period. Two excellent professional boxing exhibitions were staged

in the Camp Y. M. C. A. to which the public was invited. Before these splendid bouts were held, interest in boxing among the men was desultory, but few attending the Y. M. C. A. boxing classes. After the first professional bout there were 336 men in the boxing classes and interest increased daily.

Captain Carroll H. Frink, D. C., 154th Infantry, F. N. G., was detailed as Camp Athletic Officer. To his enthusiasm and efficient and active service is due much of the success of the Athletic program. The report of the Camp Athletic Officer, giving the results of the competitions in detail, is attached hereto as Appendix "H."

17. *Ceremonies and Inspections.* Battalion parades were held each afternoon except Sundays on the small parade ground in front of regimental headquarters.

Two regimental parades were held on the river bank, as was the parade and review for Governor Hardee. The last two parades and reviews were very creditable. While the Regiment was somewhat cramped for room, yet the background of oak trees with the river beyond made a wonderful picture. Especially at the last review, that given for the Governor, the regiment formed, went through its parade and snapped past the reviewing stand with machine-like precision.

The exhibition guard mount put on by Company "A" immediately after the Governor's review was almost faultless. Many visiting officers, several of the Army and Army reserve, stated they had never seen one better. The synchronized rifle inspection by the two platoon lieutenants in time with the waltz music of the band was most spectacular.

On August 16th the Camp and troops were inspected by the Governor of Florida. This day was proclaimed a half holiday in Jacksonville by Major John Alsop and there were many interested visitors in Camp as well as the Governor's staff and official party. The activities of the day

included field sports and track meet, the elimination close order competitive drill, the officers' competition pistol match, the regimental parade and review and exhibition guard mount. In addition, there were demonstrations of machine gun firing by all the machine gun companies, a spectacular exhibition of firing 37 mm. guns and Stokes mortars by the Howitzer Company, a splendid demonstration of a platoon in advance by Company "K" and a very creditable exhibition of field communication by the communications section of the regimental headquarters company.

The Adjutant General of Florida maintained his office at the Camp during the entire period, thus having an opportunity to make informal inspections and observations from time to time and to get a first hand knowledge of the needs, the faults and the virtues of the troops. The Camp Commander desires to acknowledge, at this time, the splendid spirit of helpfulness and co-operation manifested at all times by the Adjutant General and his staff.

The Camp was visited and informally inspected by Colonel Melville S. Jarvis, Infantry (DOL) from Headquarters, 4th Corps Area, and Colonel George F. Baltzell, Infantry (OCMB) from the Militia Bureau. These officers expressed themselves as being pleased with the Camp in general, with the administration and functioning thereof and with the work of the troops.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES.

Y. M. C. A.

18. The service rendered by this organization in its operation of the "Y" hut with its moving pictures, physical training, boxing instruction, religious service, etc., was most excellent as it has always been in Camp Johnston. A report of the activities of the Y. M. C. A. during the Camp period is appended hereto as Appendix "I." The recom-

mendation of the Secretary as to the remodeling of a building more suited to the needs of the "Y" to be provided permanently at the Camp is approved.

ENLISTED MEN'S DANCE.

The enlisted men's dance held at the pavilion on the river was a decided success. Music was furnished by the regimental band and the men seemed to thoroughly enjoy the evening.

POST EXCHANGE.

The Post Exchange was operated most satisfactorily. It was managed on a business-like basis, the service was excellent and the results attained were most pleasing. Great credit is due to Captain J. Alvin Register, 154th Infantry, Post Exchange Officer, who carefully supervised the operation of the Post Exchange in addition to his other duties. The Post Exchange showed a net profit of \$1,932.04, of which \$442.30 was expended for athletic equipment and boxing, \$160.00 donated to the band, \$848.25 distributed as dividends to the various company funds and \$481.49 placed in the Athletic Fund of the 154th Infantry and attached units.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S FUNERAL.

On the day of the President's funeral twenty-one guns were fired at noon and all activities were suspended at 4 P. M., the hour of the funeral.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Each Sunday morning the Regimental Chaplain of the 154th Infantry held services at the Y. M. C. A. building and the attendance at both morning service and evening service was most gratifying, it being estimated that there

were more than three hundred men present. This is considered to be the largest attendance at any services conducted heretofore at the Camp.

19. *Honor Roll.* The following named units are deserving of special commendation:

Headquarters Company, 154th Infantry: For excellence in demonstrations of field communications.

Howitzer Company, 154th Infantry: For excellence in the handling of its weapons and its deadly accurate fire with both 37 mm. guns and Stokes mortars.

Service Company, 154th Infantry: For excellence in organization and function in its own special work.

Company "K," 154th Infantry: For the largest attendance of any Company; for having the best kitchen; for excellence in rifle fire, and for demonstration of a platoon in advance.

Company "D," 154th Infantry: For excellence in machine gun firing.

Company "A," 154th Infantry: For excellence in guard mounting.

SUMMARY.

20. (1) It is believed that the August, 1923, Camp in its general operation, its smoothness of administration, its maximum of effective training in close and extended order drill, its field instruction, its rifle, pistol, machine gun, Stokes, 37 mm., automatic rifle, instruction and fire, its athletic program, its building of morale and esprit, its excellence of discipline, the impression it has made on the public, its healthfulness and excellence of sanitation has been one of the best if not the best fifteen-day camps ever held.

(2) The enviable results achieved are believed to be due to the enthusiasm, activity and efficiency of the commis-

sioned and non-commissioned personnel, to highly efficient staff administration, to the well regulated schedule of instruction, to the personality and efficiency of the regular Army instructors, to the consideration given the men in providing work hours commensurate with their strength, and providing abundant athletics, competitions and amusement.

(3) In spite of the stress laid on training in military courtesy, the regimental commander is not satisfied with the saluting of the regiment. This will be further stressed in the coming period of armory training.

(4) The clothing of the troops—for both officers and men—is not satisfactory. Uniforms are in many instances ill-fitting and of odd sizes and various colors. It is recommended that effort be made to provide uniform, well-fitted clothing for the enlisted personnel. The matter of officers' clothing will be taken up during the coming period of garrison training.

(5) It is urgently recommended that effort be made to send the regiment and attached units out of the State for the Camp in 1924. It is believed that one such movement out of the home State will do more to promote recruiting than any other measure.

(6) It is recommended that effort be made to keep the present regular commissioned Army personnel on duty with these troops for at least another year, and that additional personnel be secured so that there will be an instructor on duty with regimental headquarters, one with each battalion and one with the machine gun companies.

(7) It is urgently recommended that a carefully selected regular Army sergeant be assigned to duty—not as an instructor but on a duty status—to serve as first sergeant with every company in the regiment.

(8) Stress should be laid on close order drill and preliminary instruction and practice in rifle fire during the coming armory period so that no time may be lost with such elementals during the period of a fifteen-day Camp.

(9) It is urgently recommended that the requisitions to complete the equipment for the machine gun companies be followed up and such complete equipment secured at the earliest possible date.

R. C. TURCK,
Colonel, 154th Infantry, F. N. G., Commanding.

Enclosures.

Enclosure "A."

Headquarters 154th Infantry,
Yukon, Fla., 18th August, 1923, 6:00 A. M.

FIELD ORDER NO. 1.

Maps: Florida Geological Survey Map 1/62500.

Detailed Map 154th Infantry Maneuver Grounds
1/7040.

1. (a) A *Red* force estimated as a weak infantry regiment with one battery field artillery, attached, without cavalry or air forces crossed the *St. Johns River* at *Orange Park* and holds that place. Other *Red* forces are reported as prepared to cross at that point. *Red* patrols were reported as far north as the 10-mile sign post on the *Orange Park* road at 6:00 P. M., 17th August, 1923.

(b) The First Blue Division marches on *Orange Park* via the *Orange Park* road to destroy the enemy there and prevent further crossings.

2. This regiment constitutes the advance guard of the division and will march on *Orange Park* via the *Orange Park* road.

3. (a) The 2nd Battalion with 1st Plat. Howitzer Co. and Pioneer Platoon of Headquarters Company attached, Major Brown commanding, constitutes the support and will clear Yukon by 8:45 o'clock A. M.

(b) The remainder of the regiment will constitute the Reserve. It will follow the support at 500 yards. Order of march: Hdq. Co., 3rd Bn., 1st Bn., Howitzer Co. less 1st Platoon, Service Co., 1 Battery 1st F. A.

(c) The support will furnish flank guards. The right flank Guard will not cross the *A. C. L. Railroad Track*. A patrol from the 3rd Battalion will be sent to make reconnaissance of the banks along the river in the vicinity of *Black Point*.

4. (a) Field trains will follow the reserve without distance.

(b) Equipment for men: Light packs, canteens filled with water.

(c) Dressing Station: *Yukon*.

5. Axis of communication: *Orange Park, Ortega road*. Messages to head of reserve.

TURCK, Colonel.

REPORT OF MACHINE GUN OFFICER

HEADQUARTERS, 154TH INFANTRY, F. N. G.,

STATE CAMP GROUNDS, FLORIDA.

20 August, 1923.

Subject: *Report, Machine Gun Training, 154th Infantry, 1923.*

To: *The Commanding Officer, 154th Infantry.*

1. In accordance with the Memo., HQ. Field Training Camp, dated August 14, 1923, the following report of Machine Gun Training of Co.'s "D," "H" and "M," 154th Infantry, is submitted:

Instruction: The following subjects were handled with the results shown opposite each:

Drill and Service at the Gun.....Very good.
 Fire ControlGood.
 Care and Use of Material.....Excellent.
 Harnessing and Packing.....Very good.
 Care and Use of Animals.....Very good.
 Mounted DrillGood.
 1000" Range Practice.....Very good.
 Field FiringVery good.
 Stripping and Mechanism.....Very good.

Record Practice.

	Strength.	Not fired.	Complete course.	Ex. perts.	Sharp shooters.	Marks-men.
Co. "D"...	62	0	38	4	2	8
Co. "H"...	54	2	43	3	2	7
Co. "M"...	62	2	28	0	1	6
Total...	178	4	109	7	5	21

The percentage of qualified for those who completed the course is Co. "D," 36.8%; Co. "H," 27.9%; Co. "M," 25%. Total, Ave., 29.9%.

A total of 215,400 rounds of ammunition were expended in practice and record firing.

Expert Machine Gunners: The Board of Officers, appointed to determine the qualifications of certain officers and enlisted men in machine gunnery, reported the following officers and enlisted men as Machine Gun Experts:

Captain Joseph C. Hutchinson, 154th Infantry.
 Sergeant Walter M. Connelly, Co. "D," 154th Infantry.
 Sergeant R. L. Robinson, Co. "D," 154th Infantry.
 Sergeant Iris S. Garner, Co. "H," 154th Infantry.

Corporal E. Rumph, Co. "D," 154th Infantry.

Corporal Charles H. Hunter, Co. "H," 154th Infantry.

Pvt. 1st Cl. B. J. Cox, Co. "H," 154th Infantry.

The cup of excellence in Machine Gun fire was awarded to Co. "D," 154th Infantry.

Officers: The officers on duty with these organizations are above the average with one exception and with proper training and experience he will make a good officer.

Enlisted Men: The enlisted personnel of these organizations is average. A great many changes have taken place in the past year. Each of these companies, however, have a non-commissioned personnel well above the average. Their "Esprit" is excellent and the morale high.

Ranges: The 1000" Range and the "A" Range are in good condition.

Machine Guns: The guns of these organizations were old and worn when they arrived at this Camp and during the 1000" and Field Firing, seven of the twelve guns went out of action due to faulty material and their own worn condition. The guns are now on survey and will have to be sent to an arsenal for repair or salvage. Until these or new guns are returned to the organizations there are but five serviceable machine guns in the regiment.

Summary: This tour of Field Training has been too short to accomplish all of the work outlined for the Machine Gun Companies. The fact that seven out of the twelve guns in the regiment went out of action made it impossible to complete the record firing. The work of these organizations under these adverse conditions is considered very good. The equipment of these units is in a good state of repair and with the material requisitioned while in attendance at this Camp they will be completely equipped. It is recommended that one extra machine gun be issued to each Machine Gun Company and that one gun complete be requisitioned for instruction purposes. It is further recommended that a surplus of Machine Gun

equipment (parts for guns, carts and belt filling machines) be kept on hand in the State for emergencies.

CHESTER H. WILSON,

Major 154th Infantry.

Regimental Machine Gun Officer.

REPORT OF ORDNANCE OFFICER

State Camp Grounds, August 19th, 1923.

Subject: *Report Ordnance Department.*

To: *Commanding Officer, Camp of Instruction.*

1. Complying with Memo, dated August 14, 1923, Headquarters State Camp Grounds, the following report is submitted covering my activities.

2. This Camp being only of 15 days' duration it would be impractical to establish an Ordnance Office such as is maintained at a permanent Post, therefore, the Ordnance Officer acted in an intermediary capacity between the U. S. P. & D. O. and the Camp personnel.

3. Ammunition issued to the organizations for target practice during this period was as follows:

Each Rifle Company—Ball cart. cal. 30 for rifle model 1903, 10,000 rounds. Ball cart. cal. .45, pistol, 2,000 rounds.

Each Machine Gun Company—Ball cart. cal. .30, 50,000 rounds. Ball cart. cal. .45, 2,000 rounds.

Headquarters Company—Ball cart. cal. .45, 10,000 rounds.

Service Company—Ball cart. cal. .30, 10,000 rounds.

Howitzer Company—Shell 37 mm. 600. Shells, Stokes mortar, without fust or propelling charge, 136. Shells, Stokes mortar, new style, with booster and propelling

charge, 527. Rings, ballastite, 1,548; cartridges, green, 1,025. Ball cart. cal. .45, pistol, 1,000 rounds.

Officers Provisional Detach.—Ball cart. cal. .45, pistol, 3,000 rounds.

For Field Demonstration—Cart. cal. .30 for rifle model 1903, tracer, 600 rounds.

4. Supplies and equipment for the various target ranges were supplied for approximately 1,100 troops.

5. The Ordnance Officer being in charge of the pistol range had an opportunity to observe the keen interest manifested in pistol practice, and to increase this marked interest it is recommended that:

1. A course of instruction as outlined in "Pistol Marksmanship" be written into future Field Training Schedules.

2. A well equipped 10-target range be installed.

GEORGE M. COSLICK,
Captain, Ordnance Department,
Ordnance Officer.

REPORT OF CAMP SURGEON

State Camp Grounds,
Jacksonville, Florida, August 17, 1923.

Subject: *Report of Camp Surgeon.*

To: *Colonel R. C. Turck, 154th Infantry, Commanding Officer.*

1. The troops of the regiment were in good physical condition on arrival in camp, there being in a few companies men with venereal disease who should not have been brought to camp.

2. Every man had been vaccinated against Smallpox and had had the prophylaxis against Typhoid and Para-

typhoid, the only exception being a few men who had enlisted shortly before leaving their home station. These were inoculated and vaccinated immediately upon arrival in camp.

3. The health of the command has been excellent, there being only two cases of any importance, one of measles and one of middle ear disease. Right there is shown the need of a Post Hospital complete as one of these men had to be sent to a hospital in Jacksonville for treatment. The small medical detachment being poorly equipped cannot, if an emergency arose, take care of a serious case.

4. The camp sewerage is good except in a few instances where there is need for permanent repairs, the water supply is excellent, but the dumping of refuse near the quartering of troops is detrimental to health.

5. Standing water which could not be drained has been oiled. We have had very few flies or mosquitoes during camp.

6. A few points which I deem important are listed below:

- a. Better equipment of sanitary unit.
- b. More care in the requisition of supplies of the infirmary, such as alcohol, foot powder, scales for pharmaceutical preparations, roller bandages, basins for sterilization of instruments and hypodermical syringes.
- c. More care in the disposal of camp refuse.
- d. Permanent repairs to sewerage in certain sections if barracks and kitchens are to be maintained.
- e. More care in the requisition of supplies of drugs for the dental officers.
- f. More training of enlisted men of the medical detachment in first aid work.

G. A. KLOCK,

*Major, Medical Corps, F. N. G.,
Camp Surgeon and Sanitary Officer.*

REPORT OF SURGEON, 154TH INFANTRY

Medical Detachment, 154th Infantry,
State Camp Grounds, August 18th, 1923.

Subject: *Activities of the Medical Detachment.*

To: *Col. Raymond C. Turck, C. O. 154 Inf. F. N. G.*

1. In compliance with memorandum dated August 14th, 1923, the following report is submitted.

The activities of the Medical Detachment included the caring of the sick, the training of the men, participation in all Parades, Reviews and Regimental Field Exercises, and the Ambulance with a Medical Officer and three enlisted men were present at the Ranges daily until firing ceased.

The work of the Medical Detachment during this encampment was about normal as far as sickness was concerned.

Since last year many changes have been made in the Regimental Infirmary, eight Hospital beds were installed and adjacent to the Infirmary, an Isolation Ward was provided.

The excellent health of the men is shown by only 719 reporting on Sick Call, a decrease of 1150 from last year. During the encampment twenty-three men at different times were confined to the Hospital; 95% of these cases were malaria. One case of measles developed on the day after arrival in Camp; he was immediately isolated and made an uneventful recovery.

The Regiment entered Camp 91¾% inoculated and vaccinated. This record is due to the cooperation of the State Health Officer, traveling officers of the State Board of Health inoculating and vaccinating many Companies before they entered Camp. In several instances Medical Officers of the Reserve Corps performed this same ser-

vice. The Regiment 100% inoculated and vaccinated 3:30 P. M., August 18th, 1923.

The Commissioned personnel of the Medical Detachment is 100% and 100% attended Camp. Of the enlisted men all had previous service except in two instances.

The sanitation of the Camp was excellent. Barracks, ranges, toilets and washhouses were in good condition. Grounds had been cleaned and all grass cut before troops entered Camp.

Prophylaxis was given at the Regimental Infirmary both day and night and advantage was taken of it.

Orderlies were kept on duty both day and night in Hospital Ward and Dispensary.

.....
RALPH E. STEVENS,

Major M. C., 154 Infantry, Regimental Surgeon.

Memo. Report:

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 154TH INFANTRY.

State Camp Grounds, Florida,

August 18, 1923.

Subject: *Consolidated Sick Call Report.*To: *Col. Raymond C. Turck, C. O. 154th Inf., F. N. G.*

1. The following is the Consolidated Sick Call report for the period covering August 6th to August 18th, 1923.

		On book.	Hosp.	Quar.	Duty.
August	6.....	20	0	6	14
	7.....	38	1	6	31
	8.....	57	4	13	40
	9.....	56	2	8	46
	10.....	86	2	47	37
	11.....	87	1	18	68
	12.....	18	0	6	12
	13.....	46	1	13	32
	14.....	59	4	34	21
	15.....	91	3	31	57
	16.....	70	4	20	46
	17.....	44	0	15	29
	18.....	47	1	9	37
Totals	719	23	226	470

RALPH E. STEVENS,

Major M. C. 154th Inf., Regimental Surgeon.

Memo Report.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 154TH INFANTRY.

State Camp Grounds, Florida,

August 18th, 1923.

Subject: *Inoculations and Vaccinations.*To: *Colonel Raymond C. Turck, C. O. 154 Inf., F. N. G.*

1. In compliance with memorandum dated August 14th, 1923, the following report is submitted:

2. The following percentages on vaccinations and inoculations of the companies are as they entered Camp:

	Inoculations	Vaccinations
Co. A.....	88%	88%
Co. B.....	100	100
Co. C.....	93	93
Co. D.....	97	100
Co. E.....	90	90
Co. F.....	77	100
Co. G.....	75	100
Co. H.....	61	91
Co. K.....	86	86
Co. L.....	81	81
Co. M.....	100	100
Hdqrs. Co.	96	100
Howz. Co.	86	86
M. T. Co.....	100	100
Mt. Cy. Co.....	93	100
Serv. Co.....	95	95
Hdq. 3rd Bn.....	85	92
Band Sec.....	100	100
Med. Detach.....	100	100
Co. D. Engrs.....	82	100
Co. E. Engrs.....	85	85
Totals.....	89%	94.5%

3. Total percentage fully vaccinated and inoculated coming into Camp, 91 $\frac{3}{4}$ %.

4. Troops 100% vaccinated and inoculated 3:30 P. M., this day and date.

RALPH E. STEVENS,

Major M. C., 154 Infantry, Regimental Surgeon.

Memo Report.

HEADQUARTERS.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOURTH INFANTRY,
FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD.

Jacksonville, Florida, June 27th, 1923.

Subject: *Vaccinations and Inoculations.*

To: *Commanding Officer, 154th Infantry, F. N. G.*

1. In company with Captain J. L. Ballard, U. S. A., I have visited the following organizations and have either carried out the vaccinations and given the primary inoculations, with arrangements made for the following ones to be given by local physicians, or I have made arrangements to have all the treatments given by local physicians.

Co. "B".....	Miami
Co. "C".....	West Palm Beach
Co. "D".....	Sanford
Co. "E".....	Live Oak
Co. "F".....	Jacksonville
Co. "G".....	Starke
Co. "H".....	Lake City
Co. "I".....	Tarpon Springs
Co. "K".....	Orlando
Co. "L".....	St. Petersburg
Co. "M".....	Brooksville
Medical Corps.....	Sanford
Band.....	Sanford
220th Motor Transport Co....	Jacksonville
437th Coast Artillery Co.....	Jacksonville

THEO. A. BLINN,

Captain, M. C., F. N. G.

REPORT OF POLICE OF CAMP

Headquarters, Camp of Instruction, F. N. G.,
State Camp Grounds, August 18, 1923.

Subject: *Police of Camp.*

To: *Commanding Officer Florida National State Camp.*

1. Through the activities of the personnel on duty at the Camp prior to the arrival of the Guard the Camp was found in excellent condition, and has been kept so, with a few exceptions.

2. Company latrines, which are always a source of much annoyance, have been kept in very good condition; the floors have been mopped, the toilets and urinals scrubbed, and even the seats thoroughly cleaned daily.

3. The Mess Halls have been in good condition; stoves, floors, tables and seats, work shelves and ice boxes have been thoroughly cleaned daily.

However, the garbage cans, racks and adjacent grounds have not been properly cleaned, except under the direct supervision of the police officer, which shows that very few, if any, company commanders have made an officer of the company responsible for the police of their grounds.

4. The barracks have been kept in a neat, orderly way, thoroughly cleaned daily and properly ventilated.

5. The Camp in general has been kept in a neat, orderly condition. The general police of the Camp, including parade grounds, drill fields, streets and headquarters building, has been under the direct supervision of the police officer, with a detail of five men each day furnished by the guard company.

6. It is suggested that the drainage and sewerage be investigated, and improvements be made.

7. It is the belief of the police officer that the general condition of the Camp has been very good, considering the short time in which commanding officers have to teach many of their recruits the fundamental principles of personal cleanliness and sanitation.

ARCHIBALD J. THOMAS,
Captain, Infantry, F. N. G. Reserve.

REPORT OF CAMP ATHLETIC OFFICER

Field Training Camp, Florida National Guard,
State Camp Grounds, August 18th, 1923.

Subject: *Athletics.*

To: *Colonel Raymond C. Turck, 154th Infantry, State Grounds.*

1. The afternoon period reserved for Organized Athletics was devoted daily to baseball, boxing, fencing, broadsword contests, volley ball, games, shot putting, pole vaulting, jumping, Army efficiency ability tests.

2. Lectures and demonstrations were given at the Y. M. C. A. at 7 o'clock nightly by Mr. N. P. St. John, Y. M. C. A. Camp Athletic Instructor.

3. Especial interest was manifested in the boxing events and the initial lecture and demonstration brought an attendance of 347.

4. Tabulated detailed data covering Field and Track Meet as well as baseball and other athletic activities covered in attached memorandum.

5. It is urged that individual officers, men, or units, so interested, secure from athletic dealers foils, fencing masks and gloves. These are of course smaller than the

ones now being used at Camp. The fencing with foils is very interesting and is one art in which the size and weight of the man does not enter as a factor. In order that there may be a unit of instruction the athletic officer recommends "Fencing Foils Class Work Illustrated," by Ricardo E. Manriquo. (Spalding's Library No. 11-R) and "The Art of Fencing," by Senac & Breck. (Spalding's Library No. 30-R.)

6. Especial attention is called to *the military value* of fencing. The Athletic Officer recommends that during the coming year that this be a part of the routine athletic training, as it contemplates offering cups, or trophies, for this particular work. Plastrons (protectors), fencing gloves, masks, wooden broad-swords may be secured by the various outfits from Maj. Jacob H. Spengler, U. S. P. & D. Officer, State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Florida. In addition to the foregoing issue articles, it is recommended that fencing masks, plastrons and gloves be purchased through athletic supply houses.

CARROLL H. FRINK,
Captain D. C., 154th Infantry,
Camp Athletic Officer.

MEMO. ACCOMPANYING REPORT CAMP ATHLETIC OFFICER.

Winner	Station	Event	Donor
Motor Transport Co.	Jacksonville	Track Meet	Kiwanis Club.
Service Co.	St. Augustine	Swimming Meet	Civitan Club.
Motor Transport Co.	Jacksonville	Relay Race	Greenleaf-Crosby.
3rd Bat., Mabry, M. T. C.	Jacksonville	Baseball, Indiv. Ath. Event	Bertha Bonton Turk.
Lt. Byrne, M. T. C.	Jacksonville	Handicap, Officers' Event	Greenleaf-Crosby.
Max Garcia, Hdq. Co.	Jacksonville	Boxing, Featherweight	Duval Jewelry Co.
Stratius, Co. "F"	Jacksonville	Boxing, Bantamweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Kirkland Service Co.	St. Augustine	Boxing, Lightweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Miller Hdq. Co.	Jacksonville	Boxing, Welterweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Neighbors Service Co.	St. Augustine	Boxing, Middleweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
DePhamphills Service Co.	St. Augustine	Boxing, Light Heavyweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
DePhamphills Service Co.	St. Augustine	Boxing, Heavyweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Jackson Hdq. Co.	Jacksonville	Wrestling, Bantamweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Neighbors Service Co.	St. Augustine	Wrestling, Middleweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Williams, Co. "A"	Daytona	Wrestling, Welterweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Barthelness, Hdq. Co.	Jacksonville	Wrestling, Heavyweight	V. E. Jacobs Co.
Gibson, Co. "C"	Palm Beach	Boxing Proficiency Medal	
		(Bantamweight)	Standard Clothing Co.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF Y. M. C. A.

Young Men's Christian Association,
State Camp Grounds, August 17th, 1923.

Captain Chas. H. Andress, Camp Adjutant,
Florida National Guard,
State Camp Grounds.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request for a report of the work done by the Young Men's Christian Association during the encampment of the Florida National Guard the following is submitted for your information:

Entertainment—Motion pictures were shown three times each week during the encampment. Clean, wholesome, laugh-producing comedies were mostly used, and were always enjoyed by a full house. Several other social events were promoted which proved to be highly entertaining, the principal one being Stunt Night, in which several companies took part. In view of the fact that the Stunt Night idea was so well received it will be our plan to make this an annual event, and each company will be asked to arrange a special stunt in advance of coming to Camp next year. The band played two concerts which greatly strengthened the social program, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the men as well as a large number of visitors from Jacksonville. A victrola was used almost constantly; checkers, chess and other entertaining games were provided which proved very popular with the men.

Physical—Mr. N. C. St. John, an experienced man in directing all forms of athletic activities, was made available as physical instructor. He has given his entire time in co-operation with Captain Frink, regimental athletic officer. A thorough course in the art of boxing was also conducted by Mr. St. John at the Y. M. C. A. Building each evening.

Religious—Special services were conducted at the "Y" building both morning and evening, Sunday, August 12th, by the regimental Chaplain. The attendance showed a marked improvement over the past two years.

Bible Study—A special course in Bible study was conducted and well attended. Much interest was shown by the men, and we feel that a very definite service was rendered to those who found time to attend. Several hundred books of the New Testament were given out to the men as well as a number of Bibles.

Hospital Visits—Regular visits to the Camp Hospital were made by the Secretary. Stamps, stationery and reading materials were furnished the patients. Flowers were secured a number of times through the courtesy of Mills, the Florist, which were highly appreciated by the men confined there.

Service—We made a special effort to impress upon the men that our sole purpose at the Camp was that of service, and it has been very gratifying to us that they have felt free to make their wants known. More than twelve thousand sheets of stationery, with envelopes, were furnished. An average of three hundred letters were posted daily, several hundred postcards were furnished free. Telegrams and registered letters were sent daily. Dozens of things were secured in town each day for different individuals. Writing tables and other materials were provided for the use of the men.

Suggestion—We would like to recommend that if possible a special building more conveniently located than the present Y. M. C. A. headquarters be set aside for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association. It has been suggested that one of the buildings located to the left of the Camp Johnston Road adjoining the present Post Exchange might be remodeled to meet the need. If the second floor of one-half of one of these buildings could be removed and the frame strengthened to carry the load it

would provide a suitable auditorium for ordinary affairs. Such a building could be made much more attractive than the present one, and also would provide rooms for small group meetings, classes, etc. The State Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. will be glad to confer with the proper military authorities on the matter if desired.

Respectfully,

F. C. MORRIS,
Camp Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT, 116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER

Headquarters, 116th Field Artillery, F. N. G.,

Tampa, Florida, November 1, 1923.

Subject: *Service Report of Summer Field Encampment.*

To: *The Adjutant General, St. Augustine, Florida.*

1. In compliance with your letter dated October 16, 1923, St. Augustine, Fla., I wish to submit the following report of the second annual encampment of the 116th Field Artillery, Florida National Guard, at Fort Bragg, N. C.
2. The dates of this encampment were from July 15th to 31st, inclusive.
3. *Organization and Strength:*

Regimental Headquarters,
Lt. Col. Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., Comdg.

Battalion Headquarters,
Major Homer W. Hesterly, Comdg.

Headquarters Combat Train,
Capt. Henry Cole, Comdg., strength, 3 officers, 83
men.

Battery "A"
Capt. C. M. Phipps, Comdg., strength, 3 officers, 87
men.

Battery "B"
Capt. J. A. Smith, Comdg., strength, 4 officers, 88
men.

Battery "C"
Capt. T. B. Sparkman, Comdg., strength, 3 officers,
99 men.

Medical Detachment,
Capt. John Halliday, Comdg., strength, 1 officer,
10 men.

A total of 18 officers and 367 men were present at this camp.

The newly organized units of the Second Battalion 116th Field Artillery who were mustered into State service too late to receive Federal recognition before encampment were merged with those of the First Battalion and taken to camp as part of the First Battalion. The units represented by the Second Battalion were supplied from the Cities of Bartow, Lakeland, Plant City and Winter Haven. The officers and men from units located in these cities received the same training as members of the First Battalion and this arrangement was the means of putting them one year ahead on their summer field training. It was a success in every way.

4. *Drill Schedule:*

The first day in camp was spent in resting from the trip and arranging the details for the daily drill and exercise. On the second day the regular drill schedule consisting of standing gun drill, harnessing and unharnessing, equitation and other drills necessary to perfect the new men for duty on the range were taken up. The regular routine of the care of animals and material was gone through with each day and was one of the most vital forms of instruction received at this camp. On account of the large number of troops in camp at Fort Bragg the number of animals and amount of material and equipment placed at the disposal of this Regiment was very limited. However, the schedule was so arranged that the equipment and animals were used every minute of the day and to the very best advantage.

5. *Range Firing:*

The second week in camp was devoted entirely to firing on the target range. Every officer in the Regiment was given an opportunity to fire problems with both shrapnel and H. E. Shell. The results obtained were excellent. The gun crews made astonishing progress in their two weeks' time and before the range firing was over were serving their pieces in a very satisfactory manner. Two days and one night were spent in the field. This was not in the nature of a tactical problem, but strictly to acquaint the men with the care of animals and the equipment in the field.

6. *Method of Instruction:*

Instruction at this Camp was done principally by the Battery officers with the assistance of one regular army officer detailed to each battery. These regular army officers were efficient and capable and rendered excellent service.

7. *Material:*

The material as furnished by the Camp Headquarters was only fair. The quantity was not sufficient and some of the batteries were forced to use the American 75, which is not the gun with which members of this regiment had been trained. The horses were of fair quality but also not in sufficient numbers to give the maximum amount of training.

8. *Schools:*

Officers' schools were held in the afternoon of each day of the first week and all officers were required to attend these schools. The information gained was very beneficial.

9. *Sanitation and Hygiene.*—See report of Surgeon.

10. *Discipline and Courtesy:*

The most careful attention to military discipline and courtesy was insisted upon from the time the Regiment left its home station until its return from Camp. I wish to say that the results obtained were most excellent and especially is this true of the train discipline, which was as good as any I have come in contact with. The proper military salutes and observance of military custom and dress were required at all times.

11. *Esprit de Corps:*

Every effort was made to impress on the officers and men the vital importance of building a Regimental Esprit. I am sure that this Regiment developed this very important feature to an extent that would be gratifying to an old established organization. The presence of Regiments from other States impressed on all the necessity of upholding the honor

and dignity of the State of Florida. The morale of the troops was satisfactory at all times.

12. *Messing:*

I wish to take this occasion to commend the authorities at Fort Bragg for the very satisfactory arrangement of kitchens and the method of supplying food to the units of this Regiment. I heard no complaints as to the quality or quantity of food served to the outfits.

13. *Athletics:*

A Regimental athletic officer was appointed who had charge of athletics for the entire Regiment. He arranged different forms of sport between the various units of our outfit and also between picked teams of the 116th Field Artillery and other State organizations in camp at that time. Our Regiment distinguished itself in the camp boxing bouts by winning several of the big final events.

14. *Summary:*

The second annual encampment of the 116th Field Artillery was a success. The presence of other National Guard units and many hundreds of officers of the reserve corps gave this Regiment an added incentive to make a good showing. The officers and men received a brand of training very valuable to them, yet their work was made enjoyable and not all of a tiresome nature. Morals of the Camp were clean and wholesome. The men were given every opportunity to enjoy themselves and to have a real Summer's outing while securing their military training. The instructor on duty with this Regiment and the regular army officers assigned to the Regiment while in camp gave efficient service and co-operated with the units in every way. The only criticism I have to make of the camp was the fact that

the material and animals were not sufficient to supply this Regiment on account of the fact that there were other National Guard Regiments at Fort Bragg who were sharing the rather limited number of horses and material at the disposal of the camp officials. I might say that it is my belief that the biggest majority of officers and men that attended this Camp are ready and willing to go through the same training next year and will do their best to put into practice the valuable lessons that were learned at this Field Artillery Camp.

SUMTER L. LOWRY, JR.,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 116th F. A.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER

Subject: *Sanitary Report on Summer Camp of 1923.*

To: *C. O. 116th Artillery, Tampa, Fla.*

This camp was well situated on the side of a hill, thus affording good natural drainage, with no trees or underbrush within the Camp limits. It was laid out with a main street leading from one end of the Camp to the other and connected at both ends with the highway, which ran in front of the Camp. From this street the battery streets led off, consisting of a mess hall, kitchen and tents sufficient in number to quarter each battery.

The drainage, except in the case of kitchen waste, which was carried off by a sewer connected with the Post system, was surface.

The water was pure and soft, piped in from the Post system. One faucet was placed at each mess hall for drinking and kitchen use.

Quarters.

The men were under canvas, pyramidal tents, eight men to a tent. The tents were well policed and aired at all times, bedding folded in an orderly manner on the foot of the cots. Equipment was kept at the foot of the cots in an orderly and uniform manner. Tents were folded and equipment thoroughly aired and sunned every Saturday. Tents were well floored and drained. The battery streets were well policed and kept free from rubbish at all times.

Mess Halls and Kitchens.

The mess halls were long wooden buildings screened two-thirds on the ends and sides, doors were screened and kept closed by springs. Roof was of canvas. They were fitted with regulation tables with center board removable for cleanliness. The seats were benches fastened to the tables. Tables were well cleaned after each meal. Floors were clean at all times.

The kitchens were located in the end of the mess halls, fitted with wood ranges, ice box, and sufficient kitchen utensils. All utensils were kept in a sanitary condition at all times.

The ice boxes were scrubbed and cleaned daily, free from odor and dirt.

The garbage stands were well screened and furnished with a sufficient number of G. I. cans. Cans were scrubbed daily. Ground around stands was well policed of all garbage.

Two G. I. cans were furnished for washing mess kits, one filled with hot, soapy water, the other with clean, hot water for rinsing.

Latrines.

Were of the pit type, furnished with latrine boxes of standard Q. M. type, seats arranged so as to close automatically. Urinals were galvanized iron troughs. Pits were oiled daily and burnt out weekly. Urinals flushed and cleaned daily. Surroundings well policed. One seat marked for use of venereal case only.

Bath Houses.

Were of wood roofed with canvas. The shower heads were of the sprinkler type, arranged in two rows overhead. Waste water was carried off by surface drainage. Well policed at all times.

Picket Lines.

Were located in the rear of each battery street. Well sloped and drained. Hay was kept in racks for feeding. Manure kept off lines and piled in rear for removal by Post wagons.

The health of the command was at all times excellent, sick call kept low. No contagious or infectious diseases developed. Three cases of venereal disease developed from exposure to infection before camp, were in incubative stage and not found at physical inspection before entraining for camp. One man was sent to hospital with a fever of unknown origin.

Venereal rate, .007 per hundred.

JOHN HALLIDAY
Captain, Medical Corps, F. N. G.,
116th Field Artillery.

COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES**REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, 1ST SEPARATE
BATTALION, C. A. C.**

Headquarters, 1st Separate Battalion, C. A. C.,
Duval County Armory, Jacksonville, Florida,
October 20, 1923.

Subject: *Service Report on Summer Field Exercises.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

1. In compliance with letter AGO, dated St. Augustine, Florida, October 16, 1923, there is submitted herewith a report on the Annual Encampment of the Coast Artillery, Florida National Guard, from July 29 to August 12, 1923, at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

The 438th Company, C. A. C., F. N. G., stationed at Key West, Florida, left that station the night of July 27, 1923, and arrived at Jacksonville at 1:30 P. M., July 28, 1923. A special train was made up on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, comprising four tourists sleepers and two baggage cars in which the 437th Company, C. A. C., and the 438th Company, C. A. C., entrained for Fort Monroe, leaving Jacksonville at 2 P. M. July 28, 1923, and arriving at Fort Monroe, Va., at 1:30 July 29, 1923.

Advance details consisting of one officer and three enlisted men from each organization preceded their respective organizations two days and had camp prepared, rations drawn and a hot meal ready upon arrival of the main body. These preparations were under the direct supervision of Major C. T. Marsh, Senior Instructor Coast Artillery, Florida National Guard.

The regular training schedule began at 7 A. M. Monday, July 30, consisting of half-hour infantry drill, quarter-hour physical drill. At 8 A. M. until 11:30 A. M., artillery drill

at the Battery, which consisted of the training of the Range Section and the Gun Sections. The afternoons were taken up in lectures, special drills for the Range Section, athletics and parades.

Special mention is made of the efficiency of the 438th Company, in view of the fact that this company had been organized only one month prior to going into camp. Their wonderful progress was most gratifying and the Regular Army Instructors commented upon this.

The 437th Company showed marked improvement over previous encampments and made an enviable showing, having conducted one of the best service target practices that had ever been held by a National Guard organization at Fort Monroe. The Range Section and Gun Section were selected to conduct the target practice for the Reserve Officers, who were in training at Fort Monroe at this time.

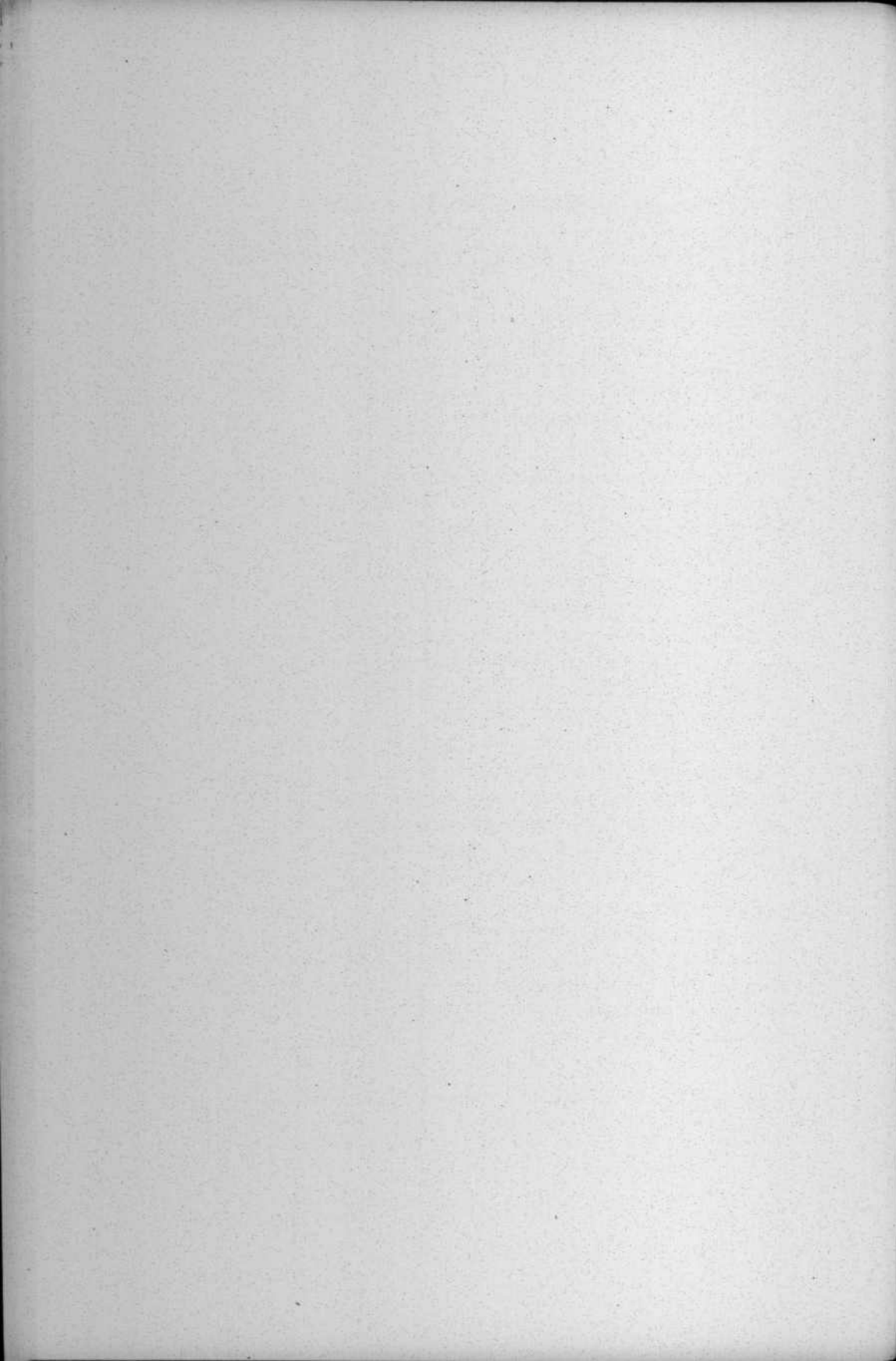
The training schedule was more or less interrupted on account of the death of President Harding, but was completed as per schedule, the final exercises being a camp inspection held Saturday, August 12, 1923.

On Sunday, August 12, 1923, Camp was broken and the 438th Company and the 437th Company entrained on special train over the Seaboard Air Line Railway, leaving Fort Monroe about 10 A. M. and arriving at Jacksonville at noon August 13, 1923. The 437th Company going direct to their Armory and the 438th Company proceeding to their station at Key West.

It is recommended that the Coast Artillery, Florida National Guard, be sent to Fort Monroe, Virginia for their summer field exercises for the year 1924, as this fort is thoroughly equipped for the handling and training of the National Guard.

M. R. WOODWARD,

Major Commanding C. A. C., F. N. G.



APPENDIX C

SMALL ARMS FIRING

Headquarters, 154th Infantry, F. N. G.,
Duval County Armory, Jacksonville, Fla.,
August 19, 1923.

Subject: *Report of Rifle and Pistol Firing—1923.*

To: *The Adjutant General, State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Florida.*

1. The following report of rifle firing during the August, 1923, Field Training Camp is submitted:

2. In accordance with instructions, Headquarters, Fourth Corps Area, and the Adjutant General's Office, Course "B" was fired.

3. The regimental consolidated report of classification, rifle firing Form No. 506, A. G. O., is transmitted herewith. It will be noted that there were qualified eighty-eight (88) sharpshooters and ninety-nine (99) marksmen.

4. Reports of Individual Classification in rifle practice, Form No. 307, A. G. O., of the companies firing rifle are enclosed herewith.

5. Individual high score was made by Captain Preston Ayres of Company "K."

6. Company high score was made by Company "K" with forty-one (41) sharpshooters and twenty-seven (27) marksmen and eleven (11) unqualified, a percentage of 88.3%. This outstanding and excellent showing is due to the interest shown in rifle fire and the efficiency of the Company Commander, to the development of good company coaches, and to practice and preliminary training during the year at the home station.

7. Reports from the Battalion Commanders covering the firing of each battalion, together with reports of Company Commanders giving reason for failure to qualify 80% of their commands have all been received and are on file at these Headquarters. In general, the failure to qualify more men was due to the following: Large percentage of new recruits; lack of range facilities at home stations; and, failure to give preliminary instruction and practice on available home ranges.

8. It is believed that much more good will result from Firing Course "B" than from attempting to crowd Course "A" into a fifteen-day camp training period. The work was lighter, hours were easier, the men enjoyed their practice and a greater interest developed than last year, when the men were pushed to the limit of their endurance. The firing during the fifteen-day camp period may well be utilized to arouse interest as a preliminary school to develop shooters who may progress to the State Rifle Competition for their advanced firing.

9. An effort was made to promote pistol firing, with most satisfactory results. While no record courses were fired, keen interest was shown and a daily practice was held. An officers' pistol match was held in which six teams of five officers each from the Adjutant General's staff, Regimental Headquarters, the First, Second and Third Battalions and Auxiliary Unit Battalion participated. This match was won by the Regimental Headquarters team.

10. The work on the range was well conducted, the operation in the pits was satisfactory and the supply and flow of ammunition most excellent. The report of Captain George Coslick, Camp Ordnance Officer, is submitted herewith. The recommendations of the Ordnance Officer are concurred in.

R. C. TURCK,
Colonel, 154th Inf., F. N. G., Commanding.

APPENDIX D

SMALL ARMS COMPETITIONS

REPORT ON STATE RIFLE COMPETITION

Headquarters, State Rifle Competition,

State Camp Grounds, August 25, 1923.

Subject: *Report of the Executive Officer.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

1. In accordance with the authority contained in par. 8, S. O. 121, A. G. O. Fla., c. s., the undersigned assumed command of the State Rifle Competition, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida, August 20, 1923.

2. The following officers reported for duty and were assigned as follows:

Captain George M. Coslick, Ord. Dept., Range Officer.

Captain Charles N. Hobbs, 154th Inf., Range Officer.

Captain George W. Bassett, J. A. G., Camp Quartermaster.

Capt. Theo. A. Blinn, M. C., Camp Surgeon.

Captain Michael B. Hawkins, 114th Eng., Range Officer.

First Lieut. Charles E. Harris, 154th Inf., Camp Adjutant.

Enlisted men from the following organizations reported for duty as scorers, markers, attendants, cooks and laborers:

Co. "A".....	6 men	Co. "L".....	6 men
Co. "F".....	6 men	Hq. Co.....	3 men
Co. "G".....	1 man	Service Co....	2 men
Co. "K".....	10 men	Med. Detach...	2 men
Total—36 men.			

3. Officers and enlisted men detailed by Company Orders, reported as competitors:

Co. "A".....	1	6
Co. "B".....	0	7
Co. "C".....	0	6
Co. "E".....	0	6
Co. "F".....	1	4
Co. "G".....	2	7
Co. "K".....	2	8
Co. "L".....	2	3
HQ. Co.	2	5
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total.....	10	52

No casual service competitors reported, but one member of the Jacksonville Rifle Club entered and fired one match.

4. The schedule and matches as laid down in the Official Program were adhered to with the following exceptions: Course "A" as laid down in "Rifle Marksmanship" was fired in the Practice Matches instead of the National Match Course. The matches were fired with the following results:

Practice Match, Course "A."

1. Captain Preston Ayers.....	307
2. Sergeant James E. Byrd.....	290
3. Corporal Andrew Link.....	286
4. Sergeant Leo Leonard.....	285

Taliaferro Trophy Match.

1. Company "K," Orlando.....	1011
2. Company "A," Daytona.....	987
3. Company "F," Jacksonville.....	982

Individual Matches.

200-Yard Slow Fire.

1. Captain Preston Ayers.....	43
2. Corp. Andrew Link.....	42

200-Yard Rapid Fire.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1. Captain George M. Coslick..... | 48 |
| 2. Sgt. Thomas C. Williams..... | 45 |

300-Yard Rapid Fire.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| 1. Sgt. Thomas C. Williams..... | 46 |
| 2. Sgt. Alva K. Dawson..... | 45 |

600-Yard Slow Fire.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| 1. Capt. Preston Ayers..... | 47 |
| 2. Sgt. Leo Leonard | 45 |

1000-Yard Slow Fire.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| 1. 2nd Lieut. Hare | 85 |
| 2. Captain Preston Ayers..... | 85 |

State Championship—Grand Aggregate.

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sgt. Thomas C. Williams. |
| 2. Captain Preston Ayers. |

5. The preliminary report of finances, covering entry fees, prize money, etc., which was submitted under the date of August 24, 1923, is included herein:

Taliaferro Trophy Match.

No entry fee. 9 entries. Won by Co. "K," 154th
Inf. Prizes paid in accordance with Match
Program\$25.00

200-Yard Slow Fire Match.

Entry fee \$.50. 22 entries. Receipts.....	\$11.00
Paid to Captain Preston Ayers, 1st prize.....	6.60
Paid to Corp. Andrew Link, 2nd prize.....	4.40
<hr/>	
Total paid	\$11.00

200-Yard Rapid Fire Match.

Entry fee \$.50. 22 entries. Receipts.....	\$11.00
Paid to Captain George M. Coslick, 1st prize.....	6.60
Paid to Sgt. T. C. Williams, 2nd prize.....	4.40
<hr/>	
Total paid	\$11.00

300-Yard Rapid Fire Match.

Entry fee \$.50. 22 entries. Receipts.....	\$11.00
Paid to Sgt. T. C. Williams, 1st prize.....	6.60
Paid to Sgt. Alva K. Dawson, 2nd prize.....	4.40
<hr/>	
Total paid	\$11.00

600-Yard Slow Fire Match.

Entry fee \$.50. 21 entries. Receipts.....	\$10.50
Paid to Capt. Preston Ayers, 1st prize.....	6.30
Paid to Sgt. Leo Leonard, 2nd prize.....	4.20
<hr/>	
Total paid	\$10.50

1000-Yard Slow Fire Match.

Entry fee \$.50. 25 entries. Receipts.....	\$12.50
Paid to 2nd Lieut. Hare, 1st prize.....	7.50
Paid to Capt. Preston Ayers, 2nd prize.....	5.00
<hr/>	
Total paid	\$12.50

State Championship Match.

Entry fee \$.50. 20 entries. Receipts.....	\$10.00
Paid to Sgt. T. C. Williams, 1st prize.....	6.00
Paid to Capt. Preston Ayers, 2nd prize.....	4.00
<hr/>	
Total paid	\$10.00

The winner of each match was presented with a gold medal as provided by the Official Program.

6. In accordance with the Official Program, the Rifle Team to represent the Florida National Guard at the National Matches, Camp Perry, Ohio, September 1st to 27th, inclusive, 1923, was selected.

Team Captain:

Major Chester H. Wilson, 154th Infantry.

Team Coach:

Captain George M. Coslick, Ord. Dept.

Team Members:

Captain Preston Ayers, 154th Infantry.

Captain Cramer B. Potter, 154th Infantry.

1st Lieut. C. H. Cooper, 154th Infantry.

1st Sgt. A. K. Dawson, Co. "F," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Horace Crain, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Walter R. Braren, Co. "A," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. T. C. Williams, Co. "A," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Geo. S. Rowley, Co. "C," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Leo Leonard, Co. "A," 154th Infantry.

Corp. Andrew Link, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

Corp. Emery P. Wall, Co. "C," 154th Infantry.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Arnold J. Morway, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

7. *Summary:* The shooting as a whole was not satisfactory. The keen interest which goes to make good shooting was not apparent, with a few exceptions. This condition seems to be due to inexperience in some cases and lack of interest in others, of the Company Officers in rifle work. The fact that the enlisted personnel of the National Match Team was drawn from four organizations and that each of these organizations have some company officer who is a Rifleman, would tend to substantiate this opinion. It is interesting to note that the home station of each of these organizations is equipped with a rifle range. It is also interesting to note that these four units finished in the first four places in the Taliaferro Trophy Match, at these competitions and that the Taliaferro Trophy has been won

by three of these four organizations in the past four years. Another condition which made the shooting unsatisfactory, was the rifles and ammunition used during the matches. A great many of the rifles were worn and would not group and the ammunition which is classed as "B2" by the Government was wholly unfit for competitive firing. The work of the enlisted personnel in the range details was not satisfactory. The men had been through the Field Training Camp and were apparently tired out.

Recommendationss It is recommended that a School for the purpose of instructing company officers in rifle work be held during the next Field Training Camp.

That Post Commanders be instructed to obtain Rifle Ranges, where possible, at their posts.

That expenditures from Company Funds, for prizes for *enlisted men*, for excellence in rifle practice be authorized.

That all rifles in the hands of the organizations (both .22 cal. and the service rifle) be inspected with a view of surveying all unserviceable pieces.

That Gallery Practice be made a part of the Armory Drill Schedule.

That an effort be made to obtain a sufficient supply of good ammunition for the use of the competitors at the next State Rifle Competition.

That civilian labor be employed for pit details at future State Rifle Competition.

CHESTER H. WILSON,
Major 154th Infantry.

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL MATCHES

National Match Rifle Team,

Florida National Guard.

Daytona, Florida, October 10, 1923.

Subject: *Report of the Team Captain.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

1. In accordance with the authority contained in S. O. 121, A. G. O. Fla., c. s., the undersigned assumed command of the Florida National Guard Rifle Team, selected to represent the State of Florida in the National Matches, to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, at Jacksonville, Florida, August 29, 1923.

2. The personnel of the team which reported at Jacksonville, Florida, was as follows:

Team Coach.

Captain George M. Coslick, Ord. Dept.

Team Members.

Captain Preston Ayers, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

Captain Cramer B. Potter, Co. "L," 154th Infantry.

1st Lieut. C. H. Cooper, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

1st Sgt. Alva K. Dawson, Co. "F," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Horace Crain, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Thomas C. Williams, Co. "A," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. George S. Rowley, Co. "C," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Walter R. Braren, Co. "A," 154th Infantry.

Sgt. Leo L. Leonard, Co. "A," 154th Infantry.

Cpl. Andrew Link, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

Cpl. Emery P. Wall, Co. "C," 154th Infantry.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Arnold J. Morway, Co. "K," 154th Infantry.

3. The team entrained at Jacksonville, Florida, August 29th, and arrived at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 31st, 1923. The trip was made without incident. The team was assigned quarters and supplies were issued August 31st. The days of September 1st and 2nd were given over to the drawing and cleaning of ordnance equipment and getting settled in camp.

4. On September 3rd the Small Arms Firing School opened and continued until September 10th. This period was of much value to the team as the time was given over to instruction with the rifle and pistol and to range practice. It also afforded the Team Captain an opportunity to study his men.

The following officers and enlisted men qualified and received certificates as Instructors with the Service Rifle:

Captain George M. Coslick, Ord. Dept.
 Capt. Preston Ayers, 154th Infantry.
 Captain Cramer B. Potter, 154th Infantry.
 1st Lieut. C. H. Cooper, 154th Infantry.
 1st Sgt. Alva K. Dawson, 154th Infantry.
 Sgt. Horace Crain, 154th Infantry.
 Sgt. Thomas C. Williams, 154th Infantry.
 Sgt. George S. Rowley, 154th Infantry.
 Sgt. Walter R. Braren, 154th Infantry.
 Sgt. Leo L. Leonard, 154th Infantry.
 Cpl. Andrew Link, 154th Infantry.

5. The Matches of the National Rifle Association opened September 10th and the following entries from the Florida Team were made:

Entered	Match.	Cost.
14 men.....	The Navy	\$ 14.00
14 men.....	The Presidents	14.00
14 men.....	The Marine Corps	14.00
14 men.....	The Wimbledon	14.00
14 men.....	The Individual Palma.....	14.00
6 men.....	Enlisted Men's Team.....	6.00
6 men.....	Regimental Team	6.00
6 men.....	A. E. F. Roumanian.....	6.00
8 men.....	Herrick Trophy	8.00
13 Memberships in the National Rifle Association		26.00

Total expenditure for entries....\$122.00

All of the team members shot well in these matches, several winning prizes and all gaining valuable experience.

6. The National Team Match was fired September 26th and 27th, with 65 teams competing. This team finished in 27th place with an aggregate score of 2,619 points (possible 3,000), an average of 87.2%. The individual scores were as follows:

Name.	—Ranges—			Slow	Rapid	Total.
	200	600	1000	200	300	
Sgt. Dawson	42	47	89	45	43	266
Capt. Potter	38	46	80	44	45	253
Capt. Coslick . . .	42	47	86	49	47	271
Sgt. Leonard	42	43	81	44	43	253
1st Lieut. Cooper.	35	46	89	42	39	251
Sgt. Williams . . .	43	49	90	45	44	271
Cpl. Link	42	44	90	44	45	265
Pvt. Morway . . .	38	47	89	43	37	254
Cpl. Wall	39	46	91	45	45	266
Sgt. Rowley	44	49	89	45	42	269
Totals	405	464	874	446	430	2619

7. Summary. The showing made by the team was satisfactory, considering the experience and state of training of the team members. The team spirit was excellent and every member delivered to the best of his ability. The weather conditions at Camp Perry, during this tour of duty, were anything but ideal; there was much rain with plenty of mud. It was necessary to have several members of the team treated by Medical Officers and Captain Preston Ayers spent a week in the hospital at the Erie Proving Grounds. Captain Ayers was unable to fire in the matches. The attention of team members (both officers and enlisted) to details of dress and military courtesy were commendable. The mess conditions at Camp Perry were very good, the food being of good quality and plentiful.

Recommendationss It is recommended that future National Match Teams be equipped with a high-power telescope (Artillery Observation Post Telescope) and at least two rifles with pressure barrels and telescope sights.

That an effort be made to develop new shooters by the use of the Gallery Practice Rifle and range practice where ranges are available. That the attention of Company Commanders be invited to the fact that they may purchase selected rifles and ammunition from the Ordnance Department for the use of their teams in training and for places on the National Match Team. That when the plans for Field training are under consideration that a maximum of time be given to Rifle training.

CHESTER H. WILSON,

Major 154th Infantry.

APPENDIX E

The following general orders and circulars were issued from the office of the Adjutant General during the year 1923:

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

February 3, 1923.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.

By virtue of appointment by the Governor of Florida as the Adjutant General of the State, the undersigned hereby assumes charge of the office, effective this date.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

February 4, 1923.

GENERAL ORDER No. 2.

Announcement is made, with deep regret, of the death of Brigadier General *Charles P. Lovell*, Adjutant General of Florida, which occurred at the East Coast Hospital, St. Augustine, Florida, on the 25th ultimo, following a short illness.

The late *Charles P. Lovell* commenced his military career at an early age when in 1883 he entered the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville and graduated a Second Lieutenant in June, 1887. A month later he began his service with the Florida State Troops attached to the Second Battalion, promoted First Lieutenant April 24, 1888; Captain December 28, 1888; Major 2nd Battalion August 7, 1893. Appointed Major 1st Florida Volunteer Infantry and mustered in for service in Spanish-American War April 24, 1898; promoted Colonel 1st Florida Volunteer Infantry August 7, 1898. Mustered out December 3, 1898. Appointed Major 2nd Battalion 1st Infantry, Florida National Guard December 4, 1898; promoted

Colonel 1st Infantry August 7, 1899; appointed Brigadier General May 8, 1903; placed on the retired list with rank of Brigadier General February 6, 1906. Service continuous since original appointment and entry into active service in 1887.

Appointed Captain, Motor Transport Corps, U. S. A., September 13, 1918. Honorably discharged October 19, 1919. Appointed Adjutant General of Florida with rank as Brigadier General January 4, 1921.

In the death of General *Lovell* the National Guard and the State of Florida has suffered a distinct loss. As a soldier and as a citizen he was actuated by a high sense of the obligation for service. During his short incumbency of the office of Adjutant General he devoted himself assiduously to the task of building up the National Guard of Florida to a high standard of efficiency. The results are widely recognized and appreciated by the State that he loved and served so faithfully.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

February 13, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 3.

1. Captain *Herbert L. Kidwell*, Q. M. Corps, U. S. A., having reported in compliance with instructions from the War Department, has been assigned to duty as Instructor, Quartermaster Corps, Florida National Guard, with station at St. Augustine, Florida.

2. Major *Augustine A. Hofmann*, Infantry, D. O. L., having reported in compliance with instructions from the War Department, has been assigned to duty as Instructor of Infantry, Florida National Guard, with station at St. Augustine, Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

March 12, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 4.

Original Appointment to Commissioned Office

1. Whenever a vacancy exists in the commissioned personnel of any organization of the Florida National Guard, nomination will be made of some person, eligible for appointment under Section 74 of the National Defense Act, to fill such vacancy.

2. Nomination will be made in the form of a letter to the Adjutant General from the immediate commanding officer of the organization in which the vacancy exists, and will be forwarded through channels and bear the recommendation of intermediate commanders. An officer will not make recommendations for appointments to grades higher than his own. In all cases nominations will be made by the next superior commander. The letters of nomination will be accompanied by the following papers:

- a. A statement by the nominee that he will accept the appointment if made.
- b. Personal history of the nominee, on Form 108 M. B.
- c. Certificate of a practicing physician of good standing in the community where the nominee resides to the effect that he has examined such nominee and believes him to be physically fit for military service (State form No. 95a).
- d. Two letters from representative citizens of the community where the nominee resides, as to his moral character.
- e. Any recommendations, or other evidence of fitness for commissioned office, that the nominee may care to have considered.

3. Upon receipt of notice of appointment to commissioned office, the appointee will immediately subscribe to the oath of office (Form 337-1, A.G.O., W.D.), and forward the same to this office, when notification of his appointment and assignment to duty will be published.

4. As soon as practicable after the appointment of officer, he will be ordered before an examining board, and application will be made for his Federal recognition, as contemplated and required under Art. VI, N. G. R.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

March 22, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 5.

1. The following regulations governing the use, custody and accounting for public moneys and organization funds, are prescribed for and will be observed by the Florida National Guard.

Public Moneys

2. Public moneys will be used only for purposes for which appropriated and as specifically authorized. The term "public moneys" will be construed to apply to all moneys received as allowances to organizations; from authorized sale of State property; from fines imposed by courts-martial and summary courts, and to all State funds which may be issued or transferred for a military purpose.

3. An allowance will be paid annually to the Commanding Officer of each regiment and battalion, and quarterly to the Commanding Officer of each company and battery; to each Medical Officer commanding a detachment of the Medical Department, and to the Band Leader of each band, for the maintenance of such organizations and the care of all public property entrusted to their charge. Such allowances will be paid upon requisition, made in duplicate upon the prescribed form, and forwarded through the Post Commander to the Adjutant General.

4. Post Commanders will not approve requisitions for allowances unless they know that the officer submitting such requisition is entitled by law to such allowance.

5. Requisitions for quarterly allowance will not be approved by the Adjutant General:

a. When the accountable officer has not properly accounted for public moneys previously issued to or held by him.

b. When the requisition does not reach the office of the Adjutant General within the period for which allowance is asked.

c. When it appears that a company, battery, detachment or band has not assembled for at least six times during the quarter for drill and instruction.

d. When the average attendance at regular drills during the quarter has fallen below sixty per cent of the actual strength of the organization.

e. When the Commanding Officer has failed to submit the stated reports that are required of him, and

f. When for other reasons, payment may be suspended by order of the Governor.

6. Requisitions, when disapproved at the office of the Adjutant General, will be returned; provided, however, that action upon a requisition may be suspended for a reasonable time within the period during which it is payable, to afford further opportunity for an officer to file required reports, etc.

7. The fiscal year will run from July 1st of each calendar year to the following June 30th. Every officer receiving and disbursing public moneys shall render an account current at the end of each fiscal year; when relieved from office, and whenever specifically called upon to do so by order of the Governor. Every such officer shall also keep a cash book in which he shall enter every cash transaction, making a complete entry in detail. At the end of each fiscal year he shall balance the account and shall see that his cash balance, as shown therein, agrees with the balance shown by his account current for the same period, and with the actual cash on hand.

8. Every disbursement must be represented by a voucher showing in detail the number and description of articles purchased, or character of service rendered. Every voucher must show the date on which the purchase was made or service rendered, and must bear the receipt of the party to whom payment was made.

9. Every voucher must bear the approval of the officer authorized to make or to order the disbursement, or must be supported by a copy of the order authorizing the disbursement. The correctness of the voucher must also be certified by the officer making the disbursement.

10. An officer will have credit for a disbursement made in obedience to the order of his commanding officer; provided that a copy of the order (if written), be attached to the voucher covering the disbursement, or that the verbal direction to make the disbursement be afterward confirmed by the Commanding Officer with his approval, in writing, upon the face of the voucher. Commanding Officers will not order a disbursement, however, for any purpose not authorized by law or regulations, and, when credit for a disbursement is disallowed, it will be charged against the officer who ordered it.

11. Whenever a disbursement is made by which tangible property is acquired, such property will be taken up and accounted for on the Company Equipment Record, and the purchasing officer will prepare Receiving Report (Q. M. C. No. 257) in duplicate, forwarding one copy immediately to the State Quartermaster and retaining the other with records of the organization.

12. The term "for the maintenance of such organizations" shall be understood to limit disbursements to such purposes as are specifically authorized under these regulations, and such other purposes only as may be specifically authorized from time to time by the Governor. No disbursement will be ordered by a commanding officer which is not authorized under these regulations, or without the authority obtained by application to the office of the Adjutant General.

13. Disbursements of public moneys are authorized for purchases of stationery for official use; of materials for cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms and equipment; of materials for cleaning armories, or repairing armories owned by the State; of

materials for constructing or repairing gun racks or lockers; of materials for constructing or repairing indoor or outdoor rifle ranges; of individual lockers; of military books, and publications not obtainable upon requisition; of necessary furniture for armories such as chairs, tables, desks, filing cases or cabinets, sectional book cases, files for letters or documents, etc.

14. Disbursements of public moneys are also authorized for the payment of sheriffs' fees in summary court cases; for postage, official telegrams, lights, fuel, water, insurance on State property; premiums on bonds of officers; printing; hauling; freight or express charges on military stores; for hire of janitors or armorers charged with the duty of keeping the arms, uniforms and equipment of the organization in good condition; for labor in cleaning or repairing the arms, uniforms or equipment of the organization; for labor in cleaning, repairing or improving the armory of the organization; for labor in constructing or repairing indoor or outdoor rifle ranges.

15. In transferring public funds from one officer to another, invoices and receipts will show date and place of transfer, the name, rank, office and organization of the officer making the transfer; the kind of funds transferred, and the amount transferred under each heading. The receiving officer will indorse upon the invoice the date of receipt and file it with his next Account Current. Upon which he will take up the funds, receipts will be dated, signed and immediately returned to the transferring officer, who will file them with his next Account Current, upon which he will take credit for the amount transferred.

16. When an officer who is accountable for public moneys is relieved from duty, he will certify the outstanding debts of his office, or of the organization, if there be any, to his successor. Unless otherwise ordered, he will turn over to his successor any balance of public moneys remaining in his possession, formally transferring the same.

17. Upon the disbandment of an organization, the officer accountable for public moneys will, after the payment of all outstanding and proper accounts, make return of all public moneys remaining in his possession by transferring them to the Adjutant General. He will also immediately prepare and submit a final Account Current covering all receipts and disbursements since the date of his last account, and showing the final disposition of balance of funds which he may have had on hand.

18. Whenever any State military property is ordered to be sold, the proceeds of such sale, unless otherwise directed, will be taken up on the next Account Current of the officer making the sale, and special report of the sale will be made to the Adjutant General upon the prescribed form.

19. All moneys received or collected as fines imposed by summary courts will be taken up on the next Account Current of the accountable officer of the organization to which the delinquent belongs.

Organization Funds

20. The term "Organization Funds" (which may be regimental, company, battery or detachment funds) will be understood to mean all funds received by an organization for its use and benefit, other than Federal or State funds issued for specific military purposes. For example, funds received as dues from authorized honorary-contributing members of companies or batteries; donations from counties or cities, or any other sources; moneys realized from entertainments, subscriptions, or from the rental of armories—when that is authorized—and similar sources, shall be known as "Organization Funds."

21. THE COMPANY FUND: a. The company fund, which consists of the gross amounts of money received from all such sources, is received by the Company Commander, and, with the concurrence of the Company Council, is disbursed by him solely for the benefit of the company and general comfort of the enlisted men thereof.

b. The Company Fund is not intended for expenditure in the purchase of articles to facilitate the transaction of military business in a company. On the contrary, the legitimate and proper application of this fund is for the purpose of increasing the comfort, pleasure, contentment and physical improvement of the personnel of the organization. To accomplish this purpose expenditures of company funds are authorized for such purposes as—the establishment and maintenance of club features in armories, recreation rooms, furnishings and equipment; athletic paraphernalia; food supplies and entertainment. The purchase of intoxicating liquors from company funds is prohibited.

22. THE COMPANY COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION: The Company Council will consist of all officers present for duty with the company, and the sergeants of the company; provided, however, that no disbursement shall be authorized without approval of the Company Commander. Should the Company Commander disapprove the proceedings, and the council, after reconsideration, adhere to its conclusions, the Commanding Officer will send a copy of the proceedings to the next senior commander, whose decision will govern. The Company Council shall meet once a month, or oftener, at the call of the Company Commander.

23. The loaning of money from company funds is prohibited.

24. THE COMPANY COUNCIL BOOK: A company council book will be kept in each organization and will contain a record of:

- a. Receipts and expenditures on account of the company funds.
- b. Property purchased from the fund.
- c. Monthly proceedings of the company council of administration.
- d. Inspection of the accounts by regimental, battalion or post commanders and by inspectors.

25. INSPECTIONS: Once each quarter, if practicable, but at least twice a year; upon transfer of fund, and whenever necessary, the fund account will be inspected by the regimental, battalion or post commander, or by a specifically designated inspector.

26. INSTRUCTIONS: a. An entry will be made of each receipt or expenditure. Entries will be numbered serially beginning with No. 1 for the first entry for the month. Entries will be made in the account for the month in which money is paid or received, regardless of the month or date when the expense was incurred or the amount secured.

b. Entries for receipts will give date of receipt if different from that of entry, from whom, for what, for what period (in case of post exchange dividends, etc.) and amount.

c. Entries for expenditures will give date of payment if different from date of entry, to whom paid, for what, and the amount.

d. When an itemized statement cannot be secured or the statement is not supported by itemized delivery slips, itemization will be made in the entry.

e. Entries, whenever practicable, will be made at the time of the transaction and not left to accumulate until the end of the month.

f. There must be a voucher of all funds received and for all funds expended.

g. In case of receipts the voucher will be from the person or organization paying the money. For example, when the company pool collections are turned over to the Company Commander a voucher of this tenor should accompany them:

Armory, Jacksonville, Florida, June 30, 1923.

Turned over to Captain Marion L. Jones, 154th Infantry, fifty dollars (\$50.00) collections from the company pool table for June, 1922.

JOHN C. PLUMMER,

Supply Sergeant Co. "A," 154th Inf.

h. In disbursements the voucher will be from the person or organization receiving the money, and will ordinarily be a statement of the account receipted. Care should be exercised that the receipt definitely indicates the amount paid. To this end the amount should be in ink or indelible pencil and any changes therein should be authenticated. Should there be a number of separate transactions involved in a single statement, they should be shown separately thereon so that the item may be checked against delivery slips, which may be destroyed following audit by higher authority.

i. Should it not be practicable to secure the voucher as contemplated above it is the duty of the Company Commander to certify to the receipt or expenditure, noting the circumstances. This certificate is then used as a voucher.

k. To facilitate inspection, vouchers for the current month will be folded to fit an official envelope (being pasted on proper size paper if necessary), and briefed at the top of the outer fold:

No. 6
July 10, 1919
\$50.00

1. The vouchers for each month will be filed in order in an envelope marked "Voucher 1 to inclusive, Company Fund for.....19....."

m. All changes and erasures in the company council book, or any papers pertaining to it, will be authenticated by the proper custodian's initials.

27. TRANSFER OF FUNDS: .a. If an officer is to be absent from the company for more than 30 days he will regularly transfer the company fund to his successor.

b. When the fund is transferred, a certificate of the following form will be made on the next succeeding entry page of the council book.

Camp Johnston, Florida, June 30, 1922.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the following is a complete and accurate statement of this company fund on this date: (here follows a list of all outstanding debts and obligations payable from the company fund, all amounts due the company fund, and all outstanding checks pertaining to the company fund not reported by the bank; of all statements that there are no outstanding debts, amounts to be collected, or outstanding checks, as the case may be).

MARION L. JONES,
Captain 154th Inf.

c. Immediately following this certificate will be written the receipt of the officer to whom the fund is transferred in the following form:

Camp Johnston, Fla., June 30, 1922.

Received from Captain Marion L. Jones, 154th Inf., fund of Company "A," 154th Inf., amounting to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as follows:

In bank, \$450.00.
In cash, \$50.00.

NORMAN A. SMITH,
1st Lieut., 154th Inf.

d. To transfer a company fund deposit in bank, a letter of the following tenor will be written to the cashier of the bank:

Date.....

I have this day transferred the company fund of Company "A," 154th Inf., to Lieut. Norman A. Smith, 154th Inf., who will from now on have authority to draw on the fund deposited in your bank. His signature appears below:

.....
(Signature of officer receiving fund)
MARION L. JONES,
Captain, 154th Inf.

e. Only under exceptional circumstances should the fund in a bank be transferred by check, and when so transferred the number of the check drawn should be shown in the receipt above as follows: "In bank (transferred by check No..... from Company Fund \$450.)"

f. Whenever a fund in bank is transferred, a bank statement should be secured to check the balance account in the council book and check book.

g. Should a transferring officer, in turning over a fund, fail to accomplish the transfer as herein provided, the receiving officer will decline to receive the fund until the Commanding Officer has been notified and action by him directed.

28. DEPOSITED IN BANK: a. Organization funds will habitually be kept on deposit in a bank at the home station of the organization to which the fund pertains. When placed in the bank, a company fund will be deposited in the name of the company, for instance, "Company Fund, Company 'A,' 154th Inf." and checks drawn against the fund will be signed, for instance: "Company Fund, Company 'A,' 154th Infantry: Marion L. Jones, Capt. 154th Inf., Custodian."

b. A bank statement will be secured at the end of each month and checked against balances in council book and check book. The latter will show on the stub the balance on hand after each check is drawn.

29. PROPERTY PURCHASED: Under heading of "property purchased from....." in the front of the council book will be listed property of permanent nature such as furniture, athletic supplies, etc., purchased from the company fund.

30. FILINGS: a. The company council book, with current vouchers, is filed in rear of the correspondence book and document file in the miscellaneous tray of the field desk. When filed, and all monthly accounts recorded therein have been inspected by the regimental, battalion, or post commander or an inspector general, the balances will be transferred to the new company council book and the completed book will be filed in the five-year file.

b. After the fund has been subjected to the routine inspection of the battalion or post commander or after the inspection by an inspector general, the vouchers for the period may pass into the possession of the officer who, as Company Commander, has been responsible for the receipts and expenditures accounted for in these vouchers; or, if he is absent they may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he may have directed.

31. The rules governing the receipt, custody and accounting for company funds will apply also to regimental, battalion, band or detachment funds.

32. At posts where there are more than one company or other units, and funds for the benefit of all organizations are received, distribution of such moneys to the funds of the several organizations will be made upon an equitable basis by the Commanding Officer of the post, after conference with the commanding officers of each unit entitled to participate.

Immediate Accounting

33. Immediately upon receipt of this order every officer of the Florida National Guard, who during the year 1922 and up to this date in 1923 has received funds through allowances to his organization, or from other sources which are defined under this or-

der as "public moneys," will submit a statement by letter of the amounts so received, amount disbursed and balance on hand as of this date, which balance will be taken up on his account current for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

34. Officers who have received funds definable under the provisions of this order as "organization funds" will submit an informal report covering receipts and disbursements over the period of one year next preceding the date of this order, and showing the balance on hand at this date, such balance will be entered in the Company Council book and hereafter disbursed and accounted for as herein prescribed.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

March 23, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 6.

Discharge of Enlisted Men Upon Grounds of Permanent Change of Residence

1. Letters are frequently received from Company Commanders requesting the discharge of long lists of enlisted men upon ground of permanent change of residence to some other station within the State or to points beyond the limits of the State. There is evidence to indicate that this method is being adopted for clearing the rolls of enlisted men who have left their respective posts without the formality of obtaining furlough or of applying for discharge, and whose whereabouts are unknown to Company Commanders. As a matter of fact, such men are in desertion.

2. Instructions concerning application for discharge, which were given in Memorandum No. 6, c.s., are supplemented with the additional requirement that hereafter discharges upon the grounds of permanent change of residence, as contemplated under paragraphs 345 and 348, N. G. R., will originate with the soldier concerned and be forwarded to his immediate Commanding Officer with the latter's recommendation. The letter of the soldier should state that it is his intention to permanently remove his residence to some other point within the State, or beyond the State, naming the place, and to take up his permanent residence at such point. The Company Commander in his indorsement upon such letter will state that the soldier is not responsible for any military property and that the application for discharge is approved.

3. Where it is not practicable for the soldier to make application himself the Company Commander may do so, but in each such case the letter of the Company Commander must also give the reason why application is made by him instead of the soldier concerned.

4. In all cases where enlisted men absent themselves without leave and the Company Commander has reason to believe that such soldiers do not intend to return, he will address a letter to the Adjutant General stating the facts in the case and requesting authority to drop the men from the rolls as deserters, action being taken as contemplated under par. 353, N. G. R.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 7.

April 11, 1923.

Leaves of Absence

1. No commissioned officer of the Florida National Guard will go beyond the limits of the State without applying to the office of the Adjutant General for leave of absence. Leaves within the State for not exceeding thirty (30) days may be granted by post or regimental commanders; for a longer period action at the office of the Adjutant General is required.

Furloughs

2. Whenever an enlisted man anticipates an absence from his post for a period not exceeding six (6) months, he should apply to his immediate commanding officer for a furlough, and no soldier may absent himself from his post without furlough. Should the soldier contemplate an absence of longer than six (6) months, he should apply for discharge. Forms for furloughs may be obtained on requisition.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

June 5, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 8.

1. The following tabulation of qualifications made during the practice season of 1922, in the 154th Infantry, made up from reports sent into this office, is published for the information of all concerned:

**Qualification Course A
Rifle Marksmanship**

<i>Organizations.</i>	<i>Expert Riflemen.</i>	<i>Sharp- shooters.</i>	<i>Marks- men.</i>
Company "A"	8	5	6
Company "B"	0	2	7
Company "C"	4	0	7
Company "E"	0	1	5
Company "F"	13	17	22
Company "G"	0	0	2
Company "I"	2	0	4
Company "K"	9	7	29
Company "L"	2	1	0
Service	0	0	4
Totals	38	33	86

Qualifications Machine Gun Firing

<i>Organizations.</i>	<i>M. G. Experts</i>	<i>M. G. Sharp- shooters.</i>	<i>M. G. Marks- men.</i>
Company "D"	5	5	9
Company "H"	5	15	16
Company "M"	2	3	17
Total	12	23	42

2. Unit commanders will forward requisitions to this office for the appropriate insignia awarded to those who qualified in the several grades.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

June 19, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 9.

Camps of Instruction

1. The Commanding General, 4th Corps Area, having approved the following schedule for fifteen-day camps of instruction for the Florida National Guard in 1923, it is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Fort Bragg, N. C., July 15-July 30.

1st Battalion, 116th Field Artillery.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 29-August 12.

437th Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

State Camp Grounds, Duval County, Florida, August 5-August 19.

Officers, State Staff Corps and Departments.

154th Infantry.

Companies "D" and "E," 114th Engineers.

220th Motor Transport Company, Q. M. C.

114th Motorcycle Company, Q. M. C.

2. All arrangements for transportation of troops in connection with the camps of instruction announced under this order will be made by the State Quartermaster.

3. The troops will be paid by the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, upon pay rolls which should be prepared in triplicate.

State Rifle Competition

4. A State Rifle Competition will be held at the State Camp Grounds, Duval County, Florida, August 21 to 24, inclusive. The competition will be held under the conditions prescribed in paragraphs 483 to 493, National Guard Regulations as amended, and may be participated in by teams from all organizations armed with the rifle. Program for the competition and detail of the authorized executive personnel will be announced in subsequent orders.

National Matches of 1923

5. The State of Florida will be represented by a team from its National Guard in the National Matches to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, September 19th to 27th, 1923. The personnel of the team will be selected by competition during the State Rifle Competition, and the rules for such competition will be announced in the program for the State Competition.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

June 19, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 10.

1. Captain *Archibald A. Fall*, U. S. Infantry, D. O. L., having reported to the Governor in compliance with par. 95, S. O. No. 95, W. D., announcement is made of his assignment as Instructor of Infantry, National Guard of Florida, with station at Orlando, Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

July 13, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 11.

State Rifle Competition

1. Paragraph 4, G. O. No. 9, A. G. O. c. s., is amended so as to read that the State Rifle Competition announced therein will be held at the State Camp Grounds, August 20 to 23, inclusive, 1923.

438th Company, C. A. C.

2. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Key West, a company of Coast Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This company was extended Federal recognition June 29, 1923, and will be known and designated as the 438th Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

Company and Detachment Rosters

3. Immediately upon the receipt of copy of this order, the commanding officer of each company, battery, detachment or other unit of the Florida National Guard will prepare and forward to the office of The Adjutant General a roster of the personnel of the organization, using State form No. 104-a. This roster will be

made to show the personnel as shown by the organization records on June 30, 1923. Thereafter this roster will be prepared and forwarded by each unit commander on the last day of June and December of each year. The roster will be prepared in duplicate, one copy being retained with the organization records.

Nominations for Appointment to Commissioned Office

4. Paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, of G. O. No. 4, A. G. O., c. s., are hereby repealed.

5. Whenever a vacancy exists in the commissioned personnel of any organization of the Florida National Guard, nomination will be made by the next superior commander of some person, eligible for appointment under Section 74 of the National Defense Act, to fill such vacancy.

6. The nomination will be in the form of a letter to The Adjutant General, and will be forwarded through channels and bear the recommendations of all intermediate commanders. An officer will not make recommendations for appointments to grades higher than his own. Letters of nomination will be accompanied by the following papers:

- a. A written statement by the nominee that he will accept the appointment if made.
- b. Copy of the certificate called for under par. 239, National Guard Regulations, signed by the nominee.
- c. Personal history of the nominee, on Form 108 M. B.; which must be prepared and forwarded in duplicate.
- d. Certificate of a practicing physician of good standing in the community where the nominee resides to the effect that he has examined such nominee and believes him to be physically fit for military service (State Form No. 95-a).
- e. Two letters from representative citizens of the community where the nominee resides, testifying as to his moral character, etc., as required by par. 157, N. G. R.
- f. Any recommendations, or other evidence of fitness for commissioned office that the nominee may care to have considered.

7. As soon as practicable after the approval by the appointing authority of a nomination for appointment to commissioned office, the nominee will be ordered before an examining board. No nominee will exercise any function of commissioned office until he has been duly appointed, commissioned and assigned to duty in orders.

8. Upon receipt of notification of appointment to commissioned office, the appointee will immediately subscribe to the oath of office, using Form No. 337-1, A. G. O. (W. D.), and will forward the same to The Adjutant General, together with application for official bond. The appointee having thus qualified, his appointment and assignment to duty will be announced in orders, and application will be made for his Federal recognition, as contemplated and required under Art. VI, N. G. R.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

August 3rd, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 12.

With profound sorrow announcement is made of the death of Warren Gamaliel Harding, President of the United States, which occurred at San Francisco, California, on Thursday evening, August 2nd, 1923, at 7:30 o'clock.

As a mark of respect, and as expressive of the Nation's grief, the flags on all armories and reservations of the Florida National Guard will be displayed at half staff for thirty days from the date of his death.

On the day and at the hour of the funeral at Marion, Ohio, minute guns to the number of twenty-one will be fired at Field Artillery posts and at the State Camp Grounds.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

September 1, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 13.

Program of Instruction for the Armory Training Year 1923-24
for the 154th Infantry, the 116th Field Artillery, the
Q. M. C. Units and Engineer Companies

1. The following Program of Instruction for the Armory Training Year 1923-24, for the 154th Infantry, the 116th Field Artillery, Companies D and E 114th Engineers, 114th Motorcycle Company, and 220th Motor Transport Company, is published for the guidance of all concerned:

The Coast Artillery companies will comply with program prepared by their specially assigned instructor.

The Armory Training period covered by this program is September 1, 1923, to August 31, 1924, inclusive.

2. The total number of drills for which payment is authorized in a year is sixty (60), not exceeding eight (8) in any month for enlisted men nor five (5) for officers.

Time allowance has been provided for the maximum number of drills; but, due to the 15-day field training period and other causes, it is not expected that this number can be held in all organizations. Where a less number is held the organization commander should give due consideration to proper proportionate employment of both subjects and time.

Each drill will cover a minimum of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, exclusive of rests.

3. Only general Subject and Time Distribution Tables are given. The details of subject and time to be devoted to each are not prescribed.

At least $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, exclusive of rests, at each drill will be employed by the officer in command to the best advantage according to the necessities of his organization. This method is prescribed because of the difference in proficiency in various subjects in different organizations. To get the greatest good, however, it is absolutely necessary that organization commanders carefully study the Distribution Tables and also form sound conclusions as to the relative needs of their organizations at particular times in the subjects prescribed. They should then (after making this study and forming these conclusions) carefully prepare and publish drill schedules, by subject and time to be devoted to each at each drill, for one month ahead.

In doing this it must be borne in mind that the greatest good cannot be accomplished unless the schedules are arranged so as to provide for progressive instruction based on *thorough* and *complete* teaching of fundamentals, the small things of detail in the various *schools*, beginning with the school of the *soldier*.

If this is done intelligently and in such a way as not to be a bore both men and officers will respond because they can clearly see the value of the various steps and realize results accomplished.

4. SPECIALISTS: All mess sergeants, cooks, buglers, company clerks, mechanics, automatic riflemen, machine gunners in Field Artillery Units, and other specialists including horseshoers and farriers will be trained in their particular duties, as far as this is possible.

5. SCHOOLS: Schools for Officers will be conducted by the Regular Army Instructor as far as this is possible. Schools for N. C. O.'s and Selected Privates will be conducted by organization commanders.

6. Companies D and E, 114th Engineers, will for the present conform to the schedule prescribed for a rifle company.

Backward men should be specially provided for under competent instructors until such time as they are competent to enter the ranks of the company.

Rifle Company

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
School of the Soldier (Pars. 50 to 97, incl., IDR).....	2
School of the Squad (Pars. 108 to 123, incl., IDR).....	6
School of the Squad (Pars. 124 to 138, incl., IDR).....	2
School of the Squad (Pars. 139 to 149, incl., IDR).....	6
School of the Platoon (Pars. 168 to 199, incl., IDR).....	8
School of the Platoon (Pars. 210 to 217, incl., IDR).....	3
School of the Company (Pars. 253 to 254, incl., IDR).....	2
School of the Company (Pars. 255 to 271, incl., IDR).....	10
School of the Squad (by entire company). Pars. 139 to 143, IDR.	
Instructor to give problems (time limit) in sight setting, loading, unloading, using dummy ammunition.....	6
Bayonet training (entire company). Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, W. D. Doc. 754.....	4
Articles of War (reading and explaining), in inclement weather only	2
First Aid (demonstration and practical), inclement weather only	1
Military courtesy (practical), inclement weather only.....	1
Nomenclature, care and cleaning rifle (Pars. 46 to 58, incl., W. D. Doc. 1021 Rifle MM.....	6
Rifle Marksmanship (Pars. 19 to 21, incl., W. D. Doc. 1021 Rifle Marksmanship)	4
Rifle Marksmanship (Pars. 22 to 38, incl., W. D. Doc. 1021 Rifle Marksmanship)	8
Rifle Marksmanship (Pars. 39 to 45, incl., W. D. Doc. 1021 Rifle Marksmanship)	4
Making packs and full field inspection.....	1
Manual of Arms (entire company). Pars. 74 to 96, incl., IDR, by company	2
Gallery Practice (entire company) following principles outlined in Rifle Marksmanship above. In this exercise all records to be kept in company for the year.....	10
Interior Guard Duty	2
Total	90
Automatic Rifle (Pars. 299 to 300, incl., IDR., and Manual Automatic Rifle), for automatic riflemen only (to include schools)	15
School for officers and non-commissioned officers (company)	48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on above program, drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders one month in advance and the school for officers and non-commissioned officers will cover only subjects covered by drill schedules.
- (b) Where ranges are available, range practice may be substituted for any subject above except Rifle Marksmanship and Gallery Practice, subject to limitation by National Guard Regulations (Par. 928 k, 1922) and ammunition allowance.
- (c) At every drill arms and equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Machine Gun Company

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
School of the Soldier.....	2
School of the Squad, close order.....	6
School of the Platoon, close order.....	6
School of the Company, close order.....	8
(To include arm and whistle signals.)	
Nomenclature, Stripping, and Assembling.....	10
Elementary Gun Drill and Combined Drill.....	8
Mechanism	10
Stoppages	8
Technique of Machine Gun Fire.....	3
Instruments	4
Head Space Adjustment, packing barrels and belt filling machine	3
Care of Arms and Equipment.....	4
Interior Guard Duty.....	4
Hygiene and First Aid—lecture and practical.....	2
Articles of War, Military Courtesy and Customs of Service..	3
Inspection—Full Field	4
Pistol Marksmanship—preliminary instruction.	
Manual to be strictly followed.....	3
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	2
Total	90
School for Officers and N. C. O.'s.....	48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on above program, drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders one month in advance and the schools for officers and N. C. O.'s will cover only subjects included in drill schedules.
- (b) Where ranges are available, range practice may be substituted for any subject above, subject to limitation by National Guard Regulations (Par. 928 k, 1922) and ammunition allowance.
- (c) At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Regimental and Battalion Headquarter Companies

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
School of the Soldier.....	5
School of the Squad, close order.....	5
School of the Platoon, and company.....	10
(To include arm and whistle signals.)	
Close order	10
Special Training—each man according to section assignments	30
Nomenclature and Care of Arms and Equipment.....	10
Interior Guard Duty.....	2
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	2
Inspection—Full Field	4

Hygiene and First Aid—lecture and practical.....	2
Articles of War.....	1
Military Courtesy and Customs of Service.....	2
Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship, preliminary instruction.	
Manuals to be strictly followed.....	7
Total	90
School for Officers and N. C. O.'s.....	48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on above program drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders one month in advance.
- (c) School for Officers, N. C. O.'s and Selected Privates will be conducted by organization commander. The course should be carefully planned so as to progressively cover the duties of *Company Headquarters*, comprising *Pioneer Platoon, Intelligence Section: *Communications Platoon*, comprising Message Center, Courier and Runner Section, Wire Section, Radio and Panel Section, Visual Section.
- (d) At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

*Not prescribed for Bn. Hq. Co.

Service Company

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
School of the Soldier.....	8
School of the Squad, close order.....	5
School of the Platoon and Company.....	5
(To include arm and whistle signals.)	
Close order	10
Bayonet Training	4
Special Training—each man according to section assignments	20
Nomenclature and Care of Arms and Equipment.....	9
Interior Guard Duty.....	2
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	2
Inspection—Full Field	4
Hygiene and First Aid—lecture and practical.....	2
Articles of War.....	1
Military Courtesy and Customs of Service.....	4
Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship—preliminary instruction....	9
Gallery Practice	5
Total	90
School for Officers and N. C. O.'s.....	48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on the above program drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders one month in advance.
- (b) Band Section will receive training in School of the Soldier, Nomenclature and Care of Arms and Equipment, Pitching Shelter Tents, Inspection Full Field, Hygiene and First Aid, Articles of War, Military Courtesy and Customs of Service, Pistol Marksmanship. It will be trained at the

discretion of the Section Commander; full time will be employed in Band Practice, Music, individual and ensemble, Marching, Ceremonies.

- (c) School for Officers, N. C. O.'s and Selected Privates will be conducted by organization commander. The Course should be carefully planned so as to progressively cover the duties of *Headquarters Platoon*, comprising Staff Section, Supply Section, and Band Section; *Transportation Platoon*, comprising Platoon Headquarters, 1st Battalion Section, 2nd Battalion Section, 3rd Battalion Section, and Hq., Hq. Co. and Howitzer Section.
- (d) At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Howitzer Company

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
School of the Soldier.....	8
School of the Squad, close order.....	6
School of the Platoon, close order.....	6
School of the Company, close order.....	5
Combat order—3 Schools.....	5
(To include arm and whistle signals.)	
Stripping and nomenclature 37 MM and Light Trench Mortar Sections (Interchangeable for Sections).....	6
Gun and Squad Drill, 37 MM and Light Trench Mortar Sections (Interchangeable for Sections).....	10
Mechanism and Description of Material 37 MM Gun and L. T. M.	6
Technique of Fire—Direct and Indirect, Instruments.....	12
Pistol Marksmanship—preliminary instruction.....	3
Care of Arms and Equipment.....	10
Interior Guard Duty.....	2
Inspection—Full Field	4
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	2
Hygiene and First Aid—lecture and practical.....	2
Articles of War, Military Courtesy and Customs of Service..	3
Total	90
School for Officers and N. C. O.'s.....	48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on above program, drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders one month in advance and the schools for Officers and N. C. O.'s will cover only subjects covered by drill schedules.
- (b) Where ranges are available, range practice may be substituted for any subject above, subject to limitation by National Guard Regulations (Par. 928 k, 1922) and ammunition allowance.
- (c) At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Medical Detachment

SUBJECT.	<i>Subject and Time Distribution Table.</i>	HOURS
School of the Soldier.....		4
School of the Squad.....		6
School of the Company (Detachment).....		5
Litter and Bearer Drill.....		10
Special Training each man according to assignments.....		30
Care of Equipment.....		6
Pitching Shelter Tents.....		2
Inspection—Full Field		2
Bandaging and First Aid, lecture and practical.....		20
Articles of War		1
Military Courtesy and Customs of Service.....		4
Total		90
School for Officers and N. C. O.'s.....		48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on above program drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders, one month in advance.
- (b) School for Officers and N. C. O.'s and Selected Privates will be conducted by Organization Commander. The Course will be carefully planned so as to progressively cover the duties of a *Medical Detachment*.
- (c) At every drill Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Gun Battery 75 MM Horsedrawn*Subject and Time Distribution Table.*

School of the Soldier.....	1
School of the Squad.....	2
School of the Platoon.....	5
School of the Battery.....	11
(Close order.)	
Nomenclature and Care of Arms and Equipment.....	3
Interior Guard Duty—Practical study and employment.....	3
Pistol Marksmanship—Preliminary instruction.....	4
Practice marches—short marches.....	3
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	3
Hygiene and First Aid.....	1
Articles of War	1
Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service.....	2
Points of the Horse—His Care and Management.....	2
Grooming, Watering and Feeding.....	2
Care of Harness and Leather Equipment.....	2
Equitation—Saddling, Mounting, Aids, simple exercises.....	6
Pair Drill	3
Team Drill	3
Hitching and Unhitching.....	6
Battery Drill (Mounted with Complete Battery).....	12
Standing Gun Drill (Cannoneers).....	4
Instruction in Service Firing (with drill cartridge).....	10
Instruction in taking up lost motion—determining errors in sights—calibration of sights and quadrants, etc.....	1
Total	90

Specialists

Nomenclature, care and use of fire control equipment.....	8
Establishing communications (all forms).....	8
Scouting, road marking, guiding, etc.—lectures.....	6
Occupation of positions, establishment of C. P.'s and communications	6
Semaphore instruction	6
Map reading, topography, messages, etc.—lecture.....	4
Nomenclature, care, use and upkeep of all telephone equipment	4
Total	42

NOTE:

The other 48 hours' instruction for specialists is taken care of in the instruction provided for the Battery as a whole.

At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

**Battalion Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train Field
Artillery 75 MM Horsedrawn, and Headquarters Battery
Field Artillery 75 MM Horsedrawn**

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
School of the Soldier.....	1
School of the Squad.....	2
School of the Platoon.....	5
(Close order.)	
Nomenclature and care of Arms and Equipment.....	9
Interior Guard Duty—Practical study and employment.....	3
Pistol Marksmanship—Preliminary instruction.....	5
Practice Marches—Short marches.....	3
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	3
Hygiene and First Aid.....	1
Articles of War.....	1
Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service.....	2
Points of the Horse—His Care and Management.....	2
Grooming, Watering and Feeding.....	2
Care of Harness and Leather Equipment.....	2
Equitation—Saddling, mounting, aids, simple exercises.....	7
(Drivers only.)	
Nomenclature, care and use of fire control equipment.....	8
Establishing communication (all forms).....	8
Scouting, road making, guiding, etc.—Lecture.....	3
Nomenclature, care and practical use of radio equipment....	9
Occupation of positions, establishment of C. P.'s and communications	6
Semaphore instruction	4
Map reading, topography, messages, etc.—Lectures.....	2
Nomenclature, care, use and upkeep of all telephone equipment	2
Total	90

Pair Drill (Drivers of reel cart).....	3
Team Drill (Drivers of reel cart).....	3
Hitching and Unhitching (Drivers of reel cart).....	6

NOTE: Twelve hours shown above for drivers only can be used while Detachment as a whole is occupied at other drills.

At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Service Battery Regimental Field Artillery 75 MM Horsedrawn

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT	HOURS
FOR ENTIRE BATTERY	
School of the Soldier.....	3
School of the Squad.....	3
School of the Platoon.....	3
(Close order under arms, except Band—theirs without arms.)	
Practice marches—Short marches.....	3
Pitching shelter tents.....	3
Hygiene and First Aid.....	1
Articles of War.....	2
Military courtesy and customs of the service.....	3
Points of the Horse—His Care and Management.....	2
Grooming, Watering and Feeding.....	2
Care of Harness and Leather Equipment.....	8
Equitation—Saddling, mounting, aids, simple exercises.....	6
Total	39

Regimental and Battalion Sections

School of the Soldier.....	2
School of the Squad.....	3
School of the Platoon.....	10
(All instruction to be under arms, using 30 cal. rifle.)	
Nomenclature and care of arms and equipment.....	6
Interior—Practical study and employment.....	5
Pistol marksmanship—Preliminary instruction.....	4
Points of the Horse—His Care and Management.....	4
Grooming, watering and feeding.....	4
Care of harness and leather equipment.....	9
Equitation—Saddling, mounting, aids, simple exercises.....	4
Total	51
Grand Total	90

Band Section

Band formations and marching.....	6
Hygiene and first aid.....	4
Band practice	41
Total	51
Grand Total	90

NOTE: At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

Motorcycle and Motor Transport Companies

Subject and Time Distribution Table.

SUBJECT.	HOURS
Driving	8
Care	10
Operation	10
Repair	15
(Motor Vehicles.)	
School of the Soldier.....	4
School of the Squad.....	10
School of the Platoon.....	10
(Close order. To include arm and whistle signals.)	
Nomenclature and care of Arms and Equipment.....	9
Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship, preliminary instruction.	
Manuals to be strictly followed.....	5
Pitching Shelter Tents.....	1
Interior Guard Duty.....	1
Hygiene and First Aid. Lecture and practical.....	2
Articles of War.....	1
Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service.....	4
Range Practice (See note b).	
Total	90
School for Officers and N. C. O.'s.....	48

NOTE:

- (a) Based on above program drill schedules will be prepared by organization commanders one month in advance.
- (b) Where ranges are available, range practice may be substituted for any subject above, subject to limitation by National Guard Regulations (Par. 928 k, 1922) and ammunition allowance.
- (c) At every drill Arms and Equipment will be inspected for cleanliness (particularly rust) and neat adjustment.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

October 19, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 14.

1. Pamphlets entitled "Announcement of the Army Correspondence Courses" have been sent out to all National Guard Officers of this State by the Officer in Charge of National Guard Affairs, Fourth Corps Area. Copies may be obtained upon application to this office by any officer who did not receive one.

2. Upon recommendation of the U. S. Army Instructor on duty in this office the appropriate Army Correspondence Course is adopted as the requirement under paragraph 928, National Guard Regulations, 1922, for those officers who must perform military duties to be considered equivalent to the forty-eight assemblies for drill required of line officers.

3. Those who must perform military duties equivalent to forty-eight drills are enumerated below:

- (a) Officers of the State Staff Corps and Departments.
- (b) Regimental Staff Officers (a modified course will be prescribed for chaplains.)
- (c) Majors commanding battalions and battalion adjutants, unless at least two units of the battalions are assembled at one station and their instruction is personally supervised by the battalion commander.
- (d) Officers of the Medical Corps, except those who are on duty with an enlisted detachment and who attend the prescribed drills with such detachment.

4. Application for enrollment for correspondence courses will be submitted to this office without delay by those officers who under this order are required to take such courses, and by those, as well, who elect to do so of their own accord. The prescribed form of application will be found on the last page of the pamphlet "Announcement of Army Correspondence Courses" referred to above.

5. It is trusted that all officers will avail themselves of the opportunity of enrolling in one or more of the courses outlined. However, it must be understood by those not required but volunteering to take these courses, that they will not allow the effort so expended to in any way interfere with the performance of their regular military duties and with other instruction work required of them.

6. The necessary textbooks with which officers are not already supplied, will be furnished without expense to those taking the courses.

Strength Reports

7. By changes No. 6, N. G. R., issued under date of August 6, 1923, paragraphs 989 to 993, inclusive, National Guard Regulations, were rescinded. By this action the requirement that report upon A. G. O. forms Nos. 28, 30, 41 and 45 be rendered was rescinded, and in place of these forms the new form, No. 33, A. G. O., will be used for rendering strength returns. The new form will be substituted by all units for the forms which they formerly used, except that, in each case, a duplicate of the Basic Strength Return will be made and will be mailed direct to The Adjutant General of Florida when the original report is made and forwarded the first of each month. (Note: For detailed instructions as to the preparation of Form No. 33, A. G. O., see Army Regulations 345-55.)

Drill Reports

8. The requirement of Memorandum Order No. 11, A. G. O., series 1921, calling for the submission monthly of State Form No. 10, is rescinded, and, in lieu thereof, it is required that hereafter M. B. Form No. 107 be prepared in triplicate (by carbon process), immediately upon the conclusion of an assembly for drill or equivalent military duty. The original and duplicate copies will be disposed of in accordance with the instructions printed upon the form, and the triplicate copy will be mailed direct to The Adjutant General, St. Augustine, Florida.

(a) There will be noted on the back of the copy of the report which is mailed direct to The Adjutant General, the names and rank of any officers shown therein as absent from the drill or other formation reported upon.

(b) The provision of this paragraph will become effective November 1, 1923.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

November 13, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 15.

Announcement of New Units

1. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Plant City, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal Recognition August 15, 1923, and will be known and designated as

Battery "E," Second Battalion, 116th Field Artillery.

2. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Bartow, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal Recognition August 21, 1923, and will be known and designated as

Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train, Second Battalion, 116th Field Artillery.

3. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Winter Haven, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal Recognition August 29, 1923, and will be known and designated as

Service Battery, 116th Field Artillery.

4. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Arcadia, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal Recognition September 19, 1923, and will be known and designated as Battery "F," Second Battalion, 116th Field Artillery.

5. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Lakeland, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal Recognition October 10, 1923, and will be known and designated as Battery "D," Second Battalion, 116th Field Artillery.

6. Acting upon the petition of certain citizens of Fort Myers, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal Recognition October 24, 1923, and will be known and designated as Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

November 20, 1923.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 16.

1. Announcement is made with deep regret of the death of Major General *John S. Maxwell*, Florida National Guard, retired, which occurred at Miami, Florida, at one o'clock this afternoon.

John Stevens Maxwell was born at Fernandina, Florida, December 8, 1866. For many years he resided at Jacksonville, Florida, wherer he was associated in the practice of law with Colonel *Cromwell Gibbons*. He served also, for some time, as Judge of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval County.

General *Maxwell* entered the military service of the State July 6, 1892, when he enlisted in Company "A," First (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops. He was appointed Sergeant in 1893, and on November 22, 1894, was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He was promoted Captain on May 6, 1896. On May 19, 1898, he was appointed Captain in the United States Volunteers for the War with Spain, and was assigned to command Company "E," First Florida Infantry. He served as Provost Marshal of the Fourth Army Corps, at Huntsville, Alabama, until October 9, 1898, and was mustered out of the service with his company at Tallahassee, Florida, December 3, 1898. On May 17, 1899, he was appointed Major of Infantry in the Florida State Troops and assigned to command the First Battalion, First Regiment Infantry. He was promoted Lieutenant Colonel May 20, 1903, and Colonel February 28, 1906, continuing in command of the First Regiment Infantry until July 27, 1907, when he was appointed Brigadier General and assigned to command the First Brigade, Florida National Guard. He was placed upon the Retired List upon his own application on January 4, 1923, with grade of Major General.

Upon the declaration of war with Germany, General *Maxwell* again entered the military service. Having previously been appointed in the U. S. Officers' Reserve Corps, he was called to active service and appointed Major in the Judge Advocate General's Department on August 21, 1917. He served in that capacity at Newport News, Va., and Leavenworth, Kan., and at Washington, D. C., where he was assigned to duty with the War Plans Division of the General Staff. He was honorably discharged from the service October 1, 1920. Upon his discharge from the Army General *Maxwell* took up his residence at Miami, Florida, where he again entered upon the practice of law.

The funeral of this distinguished soldier of Florida will be held at 3:30 o'clock on the 22d of November, 1923, from the residence of Mr. Horace C. Avery, 24 Lomax Street, Jacksonville, Florida. The Commanding Officer of the Post of Jacksonville, Florida National Guard, will provide an appropriate funeral escort, and as a special mark of respect the flags on all State armories and at the State Arsenal will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

December 12, 1923.

GENERAL ORD9RS
No. 17.

1. The season for target practice on outdoor ranges by all organizations of the Florida National Guard during 1924 will cover the period from January 1st to December 31st.

2. The small arms practice conducted at the State Camp Grounds during the field exercises of the National Guard held there in 1923, showed the neglect of preliminary training at home stations. Not only should preliminary instructions be given at home stations but actual practice is necessary as well, otherwise too much time is consumed in rifle firing during the short encampment season that should be devoted to other field work. This is commented upon in the annual report of the Chief of the Militia Bureau, and it is a condition that can be corrected in this State, because there is no station of the troops where facilities for outdoor ranges are not obtainable. The attention of Post Commanders has been called to this matter in Circular Letter No. 19, c.s. this office.

3. It has been announced from the War Department that "modifications in the new training manuals will provide full qualification courses for the National Guard at shorter ranges and will permit individuals to qualify for the one type of marksmanship badge," which, it is thought at the War Department, will make it possible for organizations equipped with short-distance ranges at home stations to complete their firing prior to the time of annual encampment.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

CIRCULARS**STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT**

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

March 12, 1923.

CIRCULARS,
No. 2.

Orders, Circulars, Bulletins, Etc.

1. a. General orders will hereafter be issued from the office of the Adjutant General in printed form, and a file of such orders will be kept at the headquarters of each regiment and battalion and by each battery, company and detachment of the National Guard, as well as by officers of the Staff Corps and Departments, and officers assigned to organizations who may not reside at the point where the headquarters of their organization is located.

b. A special binder will be issued without requisition to those required to keep a file of these orders and such file will habitually be kept with the records of the organization to which they belong, and will not be removed therefrom, but will be transferred whenever a commanding officer is relieved from the command. Printed circulars in serial number will also be issued from the office of the Adjutant General covering information or instructions that are administrative in nature, but not so general in application nor so permanent in duration as to warrant publication in general orders. These circulars will be given the same distribution as are general orders, and may be kept in the back of the same binder with general orders.

c. Bulletins will be issued monthly—and more often if circumstances require—publishing an index to and excerpts from War Department orders, M. B. circulars and other communications emanating from the War Department, Militia Bureau, or Corps Area Headquarters, which apply to the National Guard of Florida. Files of these bulletins should be kept at each headquarters and by each organization required to keep a file of general orders.

d. Letters dealing with subjects of general interest or containing information of general application will be issued in serial number as circular letters, and of such letters files will be kept.

e. Special instructions and information of immediate rather than permanent importance will be published in memoranda, and numbered serially. Files of such memoranda should be preserved. Unnumbered memoranda need not be kept, but may be destroyed when its purpose has been served.

f. Files of all orders, circulars, bulletins, etc., will habitually be kept in the field desk of the organization to which they pertain.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

May 29, 1923.

CIRCULARS,
No. 3.

1. Uniforms, Arms and Equipment for Officers

1. It is required that all officers provide themselves with the uniforms, arms, and personal and field equipment pertaining to their rank and duty, and maintain the same in a thoroughly neat and serviceable condition.

2. Commanding Officers shall inspect and verify the service uniforms, arms and field equipment of the commissioned personnel under them as often as they may deem necessary in order to assure themselves that all members thereof are prepared to take the field upon short notice, fully uniformed, armed and equipped as prescribed.

3. The uniforms, arms, personal and field equipment prescribed for officers are as follows:

DISMOUNTED GARRISON DUTY.

Service hat.

Service coat (2).

Service breeches, (2).

Shirts, woolen, olive drab, (2).

Shoes, russet leather, (2).

Leggins, leather.

Boots, tan, cordovan or russet leather.

Collars, or stocks, white, to show ¼ inch above collar of coat. (May be omitted with cotton service if collar of coat is sufficiently high and well fitting to present a neat appearance), (6).

Cuffs, pairs, either white or olive drab, (6). (Wearing of colored shirts is prohibited.)

Service ribbons, is optional. (Worn only with the coat.)

Belt, Sam Browne, not to be worn with olive drab shirt without coat unless under arms.

Belt, leather, saber, for warrant officers.

Cravat, plain black, issue. To be tied as a four-in-hand, and worn when service uniform with olive drab shirt and without coat is authorized.

For habitual wear under arms:

Saber, with slings and knot.

Belt, leather, for warrant officers.

MOUNTED, GARRISON DUTY.

Riding gloves or gauntlets, of buckskin or other suitable gray material.

Spurs, with straps.

Bridle.

Saddle.

Saddle cloth.

For habitual wear under arms:

Saber, with slings and knot.

Belt, leather, for warrant officers.

DISMOUNTED, FOR FIELD DUTY.

Service hat.

Shirts, woolen, olive drab, (2).

Service coats, except when olive drab shirt without coat is authorized by the commanding officer.

Service breeches.

Shoes, russet leather, except when boots are worn as authorized.

Leggins, leather or spiral, except when boots are worn as authorized.

Service ribbons, optional. (Worn only on coat.)

Cravat, plain black, issue. To be tied as a four-in-hand, and worn when service uniform with olive drab shirt and without coat is authorized (except in campaign).

Belt, Sam Browne.

Belt, leather, for warrant officers.

Pistol, (with holster), not carried by Chaplains. Carried by officers of the Medical Department only when necessary for personal protection.

**Magazine pocket leather*.

**First aid pouch leather*.

First aid packet.

Musette bag.

Meat can, knife, fork and spoon.

Canteen with cover.

**Field glasses*.

**Compass*.

Watch.

Whistles, for company officers and battalion commanders of infantry.

* MOUNTED FOR FIELD DUTY.

Service hat.

Shirts, woolen, olive drab, (2).

Service coats, except when olive drab shirt without coat is authorized.

Service breeches.

Shoes, russet leather, except when boots are worn as authorized.

Leggins, leather or spiral, except when boots are worn as authorized.

Service ribbons, optional, (worn only on coat).

Cravat, plain black, issue. To be tied as a four-in-hand, and worn when service uniform with olive drab shirt and without coat is authorized (except in campaign).

Belt, Sam Browne.

Belt, leather, for warrant officers.

Pistol, (with holster), not carried by Chaplains. Carried by officers of the Medical Department only when necessary for personal protection.

**Magazine, pocket, leather.*

**First aid pouch, leather.*

First aid packet.

Canteen with cover.

**Field glasses.*

**Compass.*

Watch.

Whistles for company officers and battalion commanders of infantry.

Riding gloves or gauntlets, of buckskin or other suitable gray material.

Spurs with straps.

Bridle.

Saddle.

Saddle cloth.

Saddle blanket.

Pommel and cantle pockets (containing meat can, knife, fork and spoon).

Surcingle.

Nose bag or feed bag.

Curry comb.

Horse brush.

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

**Bedding roll*, containing necessary bedding and clothing.

Waist belts, as issued. To be worn with olive drab shirt when coat is not worn.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT.

Breeches, serge.

Chair, camp.

Cap, olive drab, (required, when organization is equipped with caps).

Cap, white.

Clothing roll.

Coat, serge.

Coat, white.

Dispatch case.

Locker, trunk.

Raincoat.

Trousers, serge, olive drab, cotton olive drab, and white.

NOTE:

- (a) Officers are required to supply themselves with all articles printed in above list in italics.

- (b) Practically all articles of officer's equipment with which they must supply themselves, may be purchased through the U. S. Army General Sales Store, or private dealers. Purchases from the Sales Store may be made through the State Quartermaster if desired. For direct purchases from such stores proof of National Guard status, etc., will be required.
- (c) An asterisk (*) before name of an article indicates that while such article is prescribed as part of an officer's equipment, its immediate purchase will not be insisted upon.
- (d) As a means of assisting officers to keep themselves properly uniformed an allowance is made by State Law.

2. General Provisions Covering the Wearing of Various Articles of the Uniform

COATS.—(a) All coats will be buttoned throughout whenever worn. (b) Hooks will not be placed on the front of the coat, below the buttons.

RAINCOATS.—When in a situation involving exposure to rainy or other inclement weather, officers and warrant officers may wear waterproof capes or raincoats of a commercial pattern, as nearly as practicable the color of the service uniform.

SHOES.—When leather shoes and leather leggins are worn together, they will be of the same color.

BOOTS.—(a) Riding boots are authorized for wear at all times by officers who are required to be mounted, as specifically prescribed in Army Regulations. Riding boots are authorized for wear by other officers, and by warrant officers, when actually mounted.

(b) Field boots are authorized for wear by officers and warrant officers in inclement weather and in the field.

HEADGEAR.—(a) The service hat will be worn for all duty except when service cap is authorized for garrison duty.

(b) At all mounted formations of ceremony, and on such other occasions as may be necessary, the hat strings provided on service hats will be used, tied under the chin, or as chin strap on the point of the chin.

(c) The service cap will be worn for garrison duty only and only with the coat. It will not be worn with the olive drab shirt when the coat is not worn.

SHIRTS.—(a) The collar of the olive drab shirt will not be worn turned down over the collar of the coat.

(b) The commanding officer may, when climatic or other conditions make it desirable, authorize the wearing of the olive drab shirt without the coat. When shirt is so worn, elastic or other arm bands will not be worn.

INSIGNIA ON COLLAR OF COAT.—The insignia worn on the collar of the service and white dress coats will be of metal and will consist of: (a) the letters U. S. with Fla. superimposed thereon and will be worn 1 inch from each end of the collar, and placed midway between the upper and lower edges of the collar.

(b) The insignia indicating branch or arm of service will be worn $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the letters prescribed in (a) next to the letter farthest from the opening of the collar. The insignia for warrant officers will be worn the same as by officers, except that the insignia of the warrant officer will be worn in lieu of the insignia of branch of service.

INSIGNIA ON COLLAR OF SHIRT.—When the olive drab shirt is worn without the coat, insignia will be worn on the collar as follows: (a) General officers, on both sides, 1 inch from the end, the appropriate insignia of rank.

(b) All other officers, except chaplains, on the left side, 1 inch from the end, the appropriate insignia of rank; on the right side 1 inch from the end, insignia indicating branch, bureaus, etc.

(c) **CHAPLAINS.**—On both sides, 1 inch from the end, the insignia of chaplains.

(d) **WARRANT OFFICERS.**—On both sides, 1 inch from the end, the insignia of warrant officers.

PISTOL.—The pistol will be worn on the right hip.

SABER.—(a) On all occasions on duty under arms except in the field, and on simulated field conditions, officers will carry the regulation saber with saber slings and knot.

(b) Upon social occasions when the saber is worn it may be temporarily laid aside, but the belt and slings will not be removed.

SAM BROWNE BELT.—Will be worn at all times outside of quarters by officers when in service coat, and with the olive drab shirt if under arms. A single shoulder strap passing over the right shoulder and under the shoulder loop on the service coat, and attached to the belt on the left side, will be worn at all times with the belt, except when equipped for field service with pistol, leather magazine pocket, canteen and first aid packet. In this latter case the two shoulder straps will be worn, crossed on the back, carried over the shoulders under the shoulder loops and brought straight from the shoulder to the belt rings without crossing in the front. This belt will be worn by commissioned officers only.

BELT FOR WARRANT OFFICERS.—(a) A leather belt without shoulder straps will be worn on the outside of the coat when on duty under arms.

(b) Outside of barracks or quarters, except when under arms or in the field, the leather saber belt, without saber attachment, or a belt similar in character will be worn on the outside of the service coat.

CANTEEN.—Except as otherwise prescribed, the canteen will be worn on the right buttock when dismounted, and will be fastened to the off-cantle ring when mounted.

FIELD GLASSES.—Field glasses will be carried on the left side, suspended from the belt, or by a strap passing over the right shoulder.

FIRST AID PACKET AND MAGAZINE POCKET.—The first aid packet will be inserted, ring down, in the pouch for first aid packet, and for troops of the line, will be worn on the left hip, just back of

the seam of the breeches. When the pistol is worn with field equipment, the magazine pocket will be worn in front of the left hip.

MUSETTE BAG.—The musette bag will be worn either on the left side, with the shoulder strap over the right shoulder, or on the back, by officers and warrant officers.

SPURS.—Spurs will always be worn with riding boots, either mounted or dismounted. Spurs will be worn point down.

UNAUTHORIZED COMBINATIONS.—Combinations of various articles of the uniform other than prescribed in these regulations are prohibited.

CIVILIAN DECORATIONS, JEWELRY, ETC.—No civilian decorations, jewelry, watch chain, fob, etc., will appear exposed on the uniform.

WARRANT OFFICERS.—Except as otherwise prescribed, warrant officers will under the same conditions wear the same uniform as commissioned officers.

ATTACHED OFFICERS.—Officers on duty with or attached in any capacity to troops in uniform will wear the uniform prescribed for officers of the organization to which attached; except that officers may wear the woolen service uniform when troops are in cotton and vice versa.

3. Regulations That Govern

Whenever there is any conflict between the provisions of this order and Army Regulations 600-40, as amended by Change 7, the Army Regulations will govern.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General